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Pearson, O. F.

1977

catalogue

#5389-5418

Journal

Argentina





Pearson  
1977

catalog

19 km NNE El Bolson, Rio Negro, Argentina

April 26

- 5389 ♀ *Phyllotis* stomach - green, yellow, black nullip. not preg. 245 x 138 x 29 x 20 36gms
- 5390 ♂ *Auliscomys micropus* stomach green <sup>and some orange</sup> testis 3.5 215 x 100 x 30 x 21 54g
- 5391 ♂ *Oryzomys longicaudatus* stomach - green + black white testis, 5mm. testis 5mm [206] x [104] x 27 x 17 34g
- 5392 ♀ *Akodon* ? stomach - black nullip. 141 x 59 x 24 x 17 20g
- 5393 ♀ *Akodon darwini* stomach brown + green nulliparous 139 x 60 x 22 x 15 16.5g
- 5394 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* stomach: gray + brown testis 5mm, flabby 172 x 71 x 25 x 15 33g
- 5395 ♂ *Oryzomys longicaudatus* stomach: green + yellow testis 3 222 x 126 x 27.5 x 16 26.5g

5 km W Leleque, Prov. Chubut, Argentina

April 27, 1977

- 5396 ♂ *Phyllotis micropus* stomach green testis 5, white 218 x 100 x 29 x 22 55g
- 5397 ♀ " " stomach green nulliparous 214 x 95 x 29 x 21 55g
- 5398 ♂ " " stomach green non-breeding 215 x 97 x 29 x 20 50g
- 5399 ♂ *Phyllotis darwini* stomach green testis 3mm 223 x 113 x 30 x 27 45g
- 5400 ♂ *Eligmodontia* some fat stomach green + white testis 4mm, brown 149 x 70 x 22 x 16.5 17.5g
- 5401 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* stomach brown, black spots testis 5mm, flabby 181 x 69 x 23 x 16 40g
- 5402 ♂ *Akodon xanthos* testis 3mm 119 x 48 x 20 x 14 12g
- 5403 ♀ *Oryzomys longicaudatus* stomach blackish nullip 204 x 115 x 27 x 16 21g
- 5404 ♀ " " stomach gray preg. 237 x 135 x 27 x 16 35g

3 km N El Bolson, Rio Negro

April 29

- 5405 ♂ *Myotis* caught at 5 PM; killed 10:15 7.6gms. 89 x 32 x 10 x 16.5 FA 37.5
- skull only fur dark. epidid visible in tail, not bulging testis 3mm, brown; epid 3mm white, tubules not visible
- 5 vesicles pink, turgid, 4mm considerable fat: 0.7gm.
- 5406 ♂ *Myotis* epid visible in tail but not bulging 95 x 34 x 10 x 15 FA 38
- skull only fur dark prostate 4mm, globular fat = 1.1gm testis 3mm, brown; epid 4mm, white, tubules not visible
- 5407 ♂ *Myotis* epid visible in tail 90 x 38 x 10 x 14.5 FA 30.5 7.1gm
- skull only dark fat = 6g prostate 4mm, globular testis 3mm, brown; epid 3.5mm, white, tubules not visible





1977

OP Pearson

2

(cont.)

skull only

5408 ♂

Myotis

dark fur

fat - 0.8

epid. visible in tail but not bulging

testis brown, 3.5 mm; epid 3.5, white, tubules not visible

95 x 37 x 9 x 15

FA

39

7.3 gm

skull only

5409 ♂

Myotis

dark fur

fat 0.7 gm

Prostate 4 mm, globular

91 x 37 x 10 x 15

FA

38.5

7.3 gm

epid. visible, not bulging

testis brownish, 3.5 mm; epid. white, 3.5 mm, tubules not visible

April 30, 1977

caught ~ 2 PM in same cracks as above

5410 ♂

Myotis

fat 0.4 gm; prostate 4 mm, globular

testis 3 mm, brown; epidid 3 mm, tubules not visible

food dead today, probably killed yesterday

95 x 36 x 9 x 15

FA

39

6.9 gm

skull only

5411 ♂

Myotis

testis 3 mm, brown; epid 3 mm, white

90 x 35 x 9 x 14

FA

-

7.0 gm

tubules not visible  
moderate fat

dormant in cracks as above. caught 2 PM; dissected 9 PM.

5412 ♂

Myotis

testis 3 mm, brown; epidid 3 mm, white

88 x 35 x 9 x 14

FA

38

6.2 gm

prostate 3 mm, globular, tubules not visible

fat - 0.6 gm.

May 2, 1977Lago Moreno (cave), Prov. Rio Negro, Argentina

FA, 40 mm.

5413 ♂

Myotis

hanging alone in cave in AM. Dissected PM 91 x 37 x 10 x 15

epid barely visible in tail. stomach empty, considerable fat - 0.9 gm.

testis 3 mm, epid 3 mm, tubules not visible; prostates only 1 mm, not globular

7.1 gm

19 km SE Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina.May 5

given to ...

5414 ♂

Ctenomys

SV vesicles 6 mm

testis 12 mm

239 x 71 x 35 x 7

192 gm

5415 ♀

Ctenomys

not preg.

222 x 68 x 32 x 6

128 gm

Downtown Bariloche, Rio Negro

5416

Lepus

caught in tree late January 1975. Preserved in alcohol. Gift of Ronald Mowat.

Estancia El Condor, 22 km ESE Bariloche, Rio NegroMay 4

5417

Histioglossus montanus

mummy in attic

5418

"

"

"

"

"



1977  
Pearson

Bariloche, Rio negro, Argentina

April 23 (Sat.). Came by bus from Puerto Varas, Chile, to Bariloche.

9:15 a.m. to 6 p.m. including a 1 hr lunch stop and a 1 hr Argentine immigration stop. The Chilean side is green, roses still blooming in Puerto Varas, never snows there, apples all finished and most apple leaves fallen. Harvesting potatoes, Gaulardy poplars yellow with frost-kills, as one climbs toward the crest there is an abrupt shift from <sup>coihue</sup> evergreen to deciduous Nothofagus<sup>lenga</sup>. On many slopes the division is sharp with no mixture; sometimes the valley is deciduous and the slopes evergreen (cold air drainage)\*. The road along the north ~~side~~ shore of Lake Nahuelhuapi becomes dry rapidly to the east; more grass than I had remembered (bushgrass), and the low bushes are brown, thereby looking more like bushgrass in the distance. The poplars at Bariloche are bare. Weather at 6 p.m. was windy, cool, maybe 50-55°F.

\* These differences visible because the deciduous species have changed color. Possibly the valley species was antarctica, which is deciduous also.

April 24 Sunday. Visited with Gallopin and Rapoport. Gallopin's student Adriana is studying the lenga-coihue contact. Rapoport says this is the warmest mildest autumn he can remember; also dry. Roses in town are still blooming. Rapoport also says the pass we came over is sometimes closed by snow at this time. Temp. mild, even at night.

April 25 Shark choppers had been stolen while car was stored in garage! Replaced them. Talked with Ronald Morris, John Connor st 656, an 18-yr-old paleontologist known to Tony Juscovitch in Lima. He presented us with a red bat caught in downtown Bariloche. He is going to ask about bat





Pearson  
1977  
Argentina

# localities

Left noon for south on the road past Lake Mascardi and  
Guillelmo. The fall colors of lenga are gorgeous, a few <sup>red-brown</sup>  
cottonwoods gorgeous, <sup>yellow</sup> n. antarctica dull yellow brown. Gouliardy  
poplars have lost their leaves.

Camped along a stream between Foyel and Los Refallos,  
fairly arid, with cypress and lenga along the stream; bakery,  
retama, cypress, and maquis on the flats away from the  
stream. I put about <sup>28</sup> ~~25~~ museum specials along the  
stream (under roots, boulders, etc). Anita put 33 in  
the flats. Just before dark 2 teen-age fishermen worked their  
way downstream past camp (and past my trap line). Then they  
returned upstream and I caught them stealing 2 traps, recovered  
them.

April 26

Night mostly overcast, but lightly. Temp mild, never  
dropped below 56°, 60° at dawn. My traps held 8 Oryzomys longi  
(released 2 of them), 3 Akodon longipilis, and 1 groove-toothed Phyllotis  
with long tail! Anita had 9 Oryz (2 discarded), 2 Phyllotis maciopus (one egg),  
one Akodon sp, 6 Akodon longipilis, and one ?

Discarded the following:

<u>Oryz longi</u> wt.		<u>Reproductive</u>	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	<u>repro</u>
♂	27 gm	non-breeding	♂	34 g non-breeding
♂	32	non - "	♀	34 parous, not preg.
♀	21	nullip.	♂	37 non-bred
♀	16	nullip.	♀	30 - not preg
♂	19	non breeding	♀	33 nullip, not preg
♂	25	non breeding	♀	31 parous, not preg
♂	26	non breeding	♂	35 non breeding
♂	23	non breeding	♂	29 not breeding
♀	23	parous, non preg.		
♀	18	nullip.		
♀	16	nullip		
♂	19	non-breeding		





Thought 5389 was a big Oryzomys longicaudatus when I took it out of the trap, but the ground measure makes me think now it might be Peromyscus. I cannot recall which trap it was in, but even if it were near the river the habitat was dry, not lush or damp, scattered lenga and euforasia, a few bushes. The large number of species of mice captured results from the contact between forest and brush (at the arid edge of forest). The habitat reminds of yellow pine on east side of Sierra Nevada in California. The total catch was > 50% of traps occupied. Some mice were utilizing rose hips.

Skinned until 2 p.m., then drove to winter, very scenic, and Leque. Windy but mild temp. all poplar & aspen leaves gone at all places, willows still with leaves.

at Leque there were no bats in the attic; temp 19°. Lots of droppings as before, and piles of moth wings. The McKinnons were about to entertain the owner for dinner, so we left and drove about 5 miles west and set out trap lines in rocky-brushy-bunchgrass habitat. Windy and sprinkles of rain, but not cold, probably high fifties.

By local time it gets dark 7 p.m. and light at 8 a.m.

April 27

Night windy off and on, showers off and on. Coldest about 12°. My 28 traps caught 2 Phyllotis darwini, 3 Ph. microps, <sup>4</sup> Oryz longi, <sup>1</sup> Elgmodontia, 5 Akodon pantho, and 4 Akodon longipilis = total 19. Two of the traps were rat traps baited with cheese, they were untouched. Several traps had no bait left (rain), and sheep had sprung a few. ∴ every good trap had a mouse in it. Ants were active early in the a.m., and moths came to the lantern last night. Ants caught in 38 traps 5 Ph. microps, 4 Oryzomys, 1 Elgmo, 1 Akodon pantho, and 9 Akodon longipilis. Total of both lines



39 mice. One Oryzomys was frequent, but none of the others, ♂ or ♀, was breeding. The vegetation on my line was bunchgrass, low <sup>mesquite</sup> thorn/bollows (now brown instead of green), a scraggly grass, Ephedra, a composite bush, mullein, + a few wild rose bushes. All this with nice big rocks, and cliffs a couple of hundred yards above. A fence separates this habitat from grassy turf and scattered clumps of the big barberry-like bush that is so common (not the real barberry). Also tucoas here, sing took-took pause took-took.

This locality will be known as 5 km W Leleque. It is about a km or 2 up the valley across from where the road to Leleque leaves the main N-S highway. Two condors.

Day mostly sunny windy, some sprinkles. Skinned until 2 PM, then looked for toads, asked a 2 farms for bats, then drove to Leleque and put up 2 nets. Everyone seems to know about bats that hang in bushes + trees, but no one is familiar with colonies. All agree weather very mild (and dry).

Nets caught 2 furcarius just before dark.

April 28

Night temp mild, probably high forties, about 1/2 inch of rain off and on. No bats seen or in nets. Charles McKinnon says a few grey foxes here, lots of zorro Colorado in the hills above the estancia. They would kill lots of lambs if given a chance.

Left about 9:30, drove to Matien, then south on the east side of the river. Stopped by warbent + hiked 1 1/4 hr south to what we think is Piedra Colorado and a cave at the base of it. Not deep enough for bats, but large owl pellets. Saw 3 condors on ground surrounded by a dozen or more caracaras.

Drove to Espuén and El Hoyo and stopped at the Mayorga ranch to look for bats in the granero (barn). No result.

Pellets: 12 Neotoma, 7 Elgmodontia,  
19 akodon, no Oryzomys, 2 Phyllotis,  
3 Andersomys, 1 Lepus (juv.)



droppings, could see none in the roof, and they have not been seeing any lately. Had tea and was shown a very large red-brown mink skin killed by Antonio Mayorga. He says they have been around for about 6 years, was familiar with their aquatic habits, says they stem from escaped ranch stocks from Estancia Cholila south of El Hongo. He says there are black ones, grey ones, and a few white. He also knows the huron. Says the mink eat chickens, ducks, fish, coots etc.

The family stores apples in the barn where the bats were in the spring, which suggests that the temperature does not get below freezing. Also eucalyptus trees.

Drove to La Catarata at 6 and made camp. Small grey? fox? at dusk, no bigger than a cat. No bats flying, but insects flying.

April 29

Temp. at 9 am 8°, morning mostly cloudy, a little sun. Drove to Kovac's house in El Balcon. He was in Barcelona; one son was there. We returned at noon to meet Carlos, the bird-artist son. Took him and his wife (school teacher) and 2 children to lunch, then went bat-hunting to a Chacra one km north of Lago Puelo, left side of road, Casa Lydia. In the honey extracting shed were much bat droppings (attribution). The owner about a month ago had scooped a large cluster of bats into a mesh bag and drowned them in the creek. The bag was still there but empty. No bats in attic.

Car blew head gasket. Returned to El Balcon garage. Then drove with Carlos Kovacs and his brother in his car about 3 km north of town to some cliffs on the east side of the valley. The cliffs are approached through hop fields at the house with the old 3-storey





mill where we looked for bats last November (also had fields of delphiniums in November). In a deep fissure in the cliffs just wide enough to enter, about 15 ft. up in a narrow crack  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, were about 8 myotis. We poked 5 of them out with a pole. They were cool; not really cold, but unable to fly. All 5 were males. On the other side of the crevice and too high to reach with our poles was another cluster of myotis, perhaps 6 or 8. Found several other apparently suitable caves in the same cliffs, but no bats in them. Afternoon mostly cloudy, a few sprinkles. Stopped in hotel (Hosteria Steiner) in evening.

April 30. El Bolson. Morning in 40's, mostly sunny. Car not fixed until 12:30. Then returned to the bat cave 3 km N and accompanied by local boy Ramon caught 3 more bats at same place. One of them was in a place not occupied yesterday, and one was dead, probably killed by us poking around yesterday. Temp. in cave must have been about  $50^{\circ}$ .

at 4 p.m. drove around the circuito within 2 miles north of town, stopping at various places known to Kovacs to be real or potential bat sites. Carlos Kovacs and his father accompanied us. One site was a hollow tree (cibola), but currently empty.

May 1. Early a.m. was  $8^{\circ}$ . Morning partly cloudy. Drove to Bariloche, then out to Villa Tacul, which is a peninsula beyond Glac - Glac where there are some fancy houses and a collapsed cement building with good bat chambers, but no bats. Too new? Cold and windy. about  $8^{\circ}$ . Then to the garage at Hotel Gayo Moreno where we strung 3 nets. Cold. Temp at 8 pm  $38^{\circ}$ . Full moon.



May 2

min temp. overnight  $37^{\circ}$ . morning  $38^{\circ}$ . no bats in nets, none in garage. Antonio, the caretaker, took us to a cave: up the hill on the road until it levels off, then along a cliff to the right for about  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile. The cave was just deep enough to need a flashlight to see one myotis hanging from a slight crack in the ceiling. Air temp  $4^{\circ}\text{C}$ , cave temp.  $8^{\circ}$ , bat  $7^{\circ}$ . Looked at some other caves also, but none as good and none with bats.

after lunch drove out about 2 miles on the road to Zogomascardi then took on a dirt road marked Refugio Club Andino. A high cliff to the left of this road looked like it might have caves, so we climbed up and along it, but found only shallow caves or deep cracks, no bats. Set 3 two-two traps on the way out and picked them up on the way back, no action.

Dinner with Rappaport family. night at Hotel Ideal in Bariloche.  
much rain during night and until at least 10 a.m. Left 10 a.m. for Cerro de Seanez and Cerro de Seanez, which are on the Pilcaniyeu road 16 km NE Bariloche. Some owl pellets, including Progneops I think, <sup>Sestodolops</sup> although the habitat is rather deserty with cypress, reminding of piñon-juniper habitat. One of the two caves was fairly large and dark, but no bats. Could not get into an alleged back chamber. Pellets: 1 Sestodolops hollis, 18 Ctenomys, 11 Reithrodontomys, 12 Aekisomys, 1 Phyllotis, 8 Eligmodontia, 7 abodon.

Then drove to Estancia Chocabuco. Peter Simpson was there, said he had seen bats in the attic a couple of days ago. Sun was out, air temp in shade  $14^{\circ}$  (2:30 p.m.). In attic temp was  $18^{\circ}$ , but no bats. Either they are now using the attic as a night roost or Peter's "few days ago" was really

May 3



1977

17

longer. He did say that he had spread some newspaper over some holes in the dirt near the chimney a few days ago; the paper was covered with droppings.

Decided to look for caves up the Rio Trafal Valley, so took the road up the south side of the river. ~~Found~~ Investigated several places, one of them quite good: about 15 m deep, with a cave to make it fairly dark, ceiling about 16 ft. high. no bats.

Camped on the Rio Curin Manzano about a  $\frac{1}{2}$  km above where it enters the Rio Trafal. Very steep canyon with cypress + barberry, rocks, some turf and bushes along the river. I put out about 25 museum specials under boulders, fallen logs, along a cliff. Anta put about 30 under barberry + other bushes near the river.

Some sprinkles about 5-7 p.m., then calm. many goats came to the lantern at 8 p.m. <sup>9°C</sup>. This camp is 4 km W Confluencia.

May 4

morning calm, <sup>clear</sup> ~~at~~ 38°. my traps caught 7 *Oryzomys* and 1 *abodon longipilis*. Anta caught 18 ~~at~~ *Oryzomys* and 2 *abodon*. (37 traps).

Drove to Estancia Condor (sunny, temp 8° at 2:30). They have started putting additions on the house, and workmen had opened up one end of the altar and were hammering away. No bats. The dueño said they were there March 1 when the workmen started. Picked up two mummies.

Then drove up to La Mina Pico Quevedo, an abandoned coal mine. Only one shaft is open. It goes back maybe 50 yards with a branch; mouldy timbers, temp 6°, no bats. The caretaker never saw bats in the mine.

Brake cylinder sprung a leak at the mine. We are now

Owl pellets from 2 km W Confluencia: 3 *Oryzomys*, 12 *abodon*, 2 *Elgmodontia*, 1 *abodon*



camped, without ~~brakes~~, about 5 miles down the road from the mine to Bariloché. Night clear, without, praise be, wind.

may 5 morning clear, calm. Temp.  $12^{\circ}\text{F}$ . aside from no brakes, car wouldn't start. Used garofa and sun to warm motor, left about 11 A.M. no cars passed.

Stopped on the flats near Estancia Condor to retrieve 3 traps set yesterday: 1 sprung, 2 with tuco. got brakes fixed in Bariloché, then in late afternoon went to Estancia Joves at the spit of the lake. They referred us to a small farm near Villa Angostura. Drove in that direction and camped in cyprus-*rottofogus* about half-way there; ants set about 25 traps by flashlight and I skinned tuco. night partly clear, later overcast.

may 6 min. temp  $33^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Drove to the farm, are-en-ciel 3 km east of Villa Angostura. They ~~seem~~ surprised that no bats were under the clapboards of an unused cabin. Droppings fell out when the owner beat on the boards with a hammer. asked around Villa Angostura for bats, then drove back to Bariloché, looking under the bark of big dead *rottofogus* on the way. checked into Hotel Amoreagua, <sup>arranged for a cave</sup> hunt tomorrow.

may 7 Rain all night, not much wind. Went with Claudio Romero and Isabel Cassola to the Club Andino camp across the highway from the Dolly Frey estancia. <sup>at</sup> the base of the cliff south of the swimming pool was a fine crawl-in cave with crickets - but no bats. Other caves nearby were too shallow. Claudio reported seeing a viscacha near here; he calls it an ardilla. We saw zorro Colorado. He also describes a rock chimney in a rock outcrop on the ridge south of here





about 3 miles, called Pithuik El Cheque.

Rain. In late afternoon drove to Hotel Gao, Gao and, asked about getting into attic, the gerente said no attic, perhaps meant no access. Several other employees agreed that they didn't know of any rats in the hotel, but agree lots flying around in summer.

Rain or drizzle all day



Pearson, O. F.

1978

Catalogue

# 5419 - 5592

Argentina



Pearson

1978

AK

19 km NNE El Bolson, Rio Negro, Argentina  
April 23

nipples conspire + bare, 7 fetura rt, 4 left, 21 mm C-R

skull only

5419 ♀

*Oryzomys longicaudatus*

244 x 146 x 28 x 15 48 g.

skull only

5420 ♂

"

155 x 88 x 25 x 14 9 g. T3 1/2 white

testis 3 mm

5421 ♂

*Akodon olivaceus*

166 x 74 x 22 x 17 17 1/2 g.

plus skeleton

5422 ♂

*Irenomys* green glop in stomach

testis 5 mm, SV small

242 x 138 x 29 x 20 33 gms.

uterus im.

5423 ♀

*Phyllotis micropus* stomach - speckled glop

167 x 74 x 26 x 17 25 gms.

uterus with scars, C-L; stomach black glop.

5424 ♀

*Akodon olivaceus*

164 x 73 x 23 x 16 21 gms

testis 8 mm; SV large

5425 ♂

*Oryzomys*

244 x 138 x 30 x 18 42 gms

Puerto Puelo, Chubut  
April 25

5426 ♂

*Akodon*

testis 3 mm, SV tiny. Stomach white + grey glop.

155 x 73 x 22 x 15 16 gms

5427 ♂

*Akodon olivaceus*

testis 4, SV 3. Stomach - blackberry glop + seed.

153 x 69 x 22 x 17 20 g

5428 ♀

*Oryzomys longicaudatus*

uterine scars Stomach, white glop.

211 x 120 x 28 x 17 20 gms.

3 km N El Bolson, Rio Negro  
April 26

5429 ♂

*Myotis*

0.8 g fet. many shed

93 x 39 x 8 x 14 x FA 40 7.1 g.

Puerto Blest, 764 m. Prov. Rio Negro

specimens 5430 to 36 left in Pto. Blest

May 1

eyes larger than *Ak. longi*

testis 12 mm

5430 ♂

*Akodon olivaceus* stomach whitish

169 x 74 x 23 x 16 26 gms.

5431 ♀

*Akodon longipilis*

multiparous; stomach dark, speckled - insects?

184 x 85 x 25 x 17 32 gms

5432 ♀

"

multiparous; stomach w dark glop.

183 x 82 x 25 x 16 30 gms.

5433 ♂

*Oryzomys longicaudatus*

testis 6 mm; SV small; stomach white + green

208 x 116 x 27 x 18 22 gms

5434 ♀

*Phyllotis macropus*

in weedy ditch along road

243 x 108 x 27 x 20 55 gms

May 2

5435 ♀

*Notomys* not lactating much mammary tissue

nipples visible - ant trail to Cantaros.

150 x 44 x 20 x 10 x 33 g.

meadow ditch.

5436 ♀

*Rattus norvegicus*

303 x 145 x 37 x 17 115 g.

ant trail to Cantaros. nipples conspire

5437 ♀

*Akodon longipilis* not lactating 2 scars

204 x 85 x 26 x 17 48 g (unusually large)

in grassy meadow





Pearson  
1978

Skull only	On the road to Los Cantaros			
5438	♂	32gms	Akodon longipilis	fat. testis 3mm; SV small
Skull only				<del>immature testis, not</del>
5439	♂		Akodon longipilis	30gms testis 3mm; SV tiny
Skull only			"	"
5440	♂		"	31gms testis 3mm; SV tiny
Skull only			"	"
5441	♀		"	30gms immature
Skull only			"	"
5442	♂		"	25gms testis 3mm; SV tiny
Skull only			"	"
5443	♂		"	31gms testis 3mm; SV tiny
Skull only			"	"
5444	♂		"	25gms testis 3mm; SV small
Skull only			"	"
5445	♀		"	27gm immature
Skull only			"	"
5446	♀		"	37gm. one uterine scar
Skull only			"	"
5447	♂		"	28g testis 3, SV tiny

from menhoun

5448	♀	Oryzomys longicaudatus	28gms	not lact. ! fresh resorb. 5 collapsing blips; pelvis slightly open
5449	♀	"	23gms	uterine scars.

5450	♀	Notomys	trail to Cantaros	multip. arthropods in stomach
5451	♂	"		131.39 x 21 x 11 26g.
5452	♀	"		145 x 42 x 21 x 11 28g testes 3
5453	♀	"		146 x 45 x 22 x 12 26g. nullip.
5454	♀	"		21-13 - nullip.

5454	♀	Prenomys	multiparous	265 x 154 x 30 x 21 30gms.
5455	♂	"	on road to Lago Prias	testis 4mm; SV tiny; stomach sand, looks greenish
5456	♀	Akodon longipilis	#302 from grid	258 x 152 x 30 x 20 33gms
5457	♀	"	"	188 x 82 x 24 x 16 36g parous
5458	♂	"	"	195 x 90 x 26 - testis 3mm
5459	♂	"	"	181 x 84 x 24 1/2 x 15 1/2 30g - testis 3mm
5460	♀	"	"	184 x 84 x 25 x 16 31g nulliparous
5461	♂	"	"	205 x 95 x 25 x 15 40g testis 6 SV 12
5462	♂	"	"	155 x 85 x 26 x 15 1/2 35g - testis 3mm

on road to Lago Prias



O.P. Pearson  
1978

Skull only	5463	♂	Akodon longipilis	testis 4mm 193 x 86 x 25 x 15 x 30gm
Skull only	5464	♂	"	testis 3mm 190 x 86 x 25 x 16 26 gm.
Skull only	5465	♀	"	uterus with 2 scars 206 x 96 x 27 x 16 40 gm.
Skull only	5466	♂	"	testis 4mm 170 x 71 x 24 x 15 26 gm

chromosome	5467	♀	Preonys	multiparous 263 x 152 x 30 x 22 37 gm
chromosome	5468	♀	Akodon longipilis	2 uterine scars 214 x 95 x 25 x 16 43 gm
chromosome	5469	♀	Notiomys	2 uterine scars 144 x 44 x 21 x 12 30 gm

3 km W Bariloche, 764m., Rio Negro (Russell Lane)

	5470	♂	Mus musculus	testis 6mm. 152 x 78 x 19 x 12 14g.
			Rio Cartena Overo, 44 km W Bariloche, Rio Negro	
	5471	♂	Notiomys <del>macrurus</del> May 9	testis 4mm; SV tiny, stomach empty 196 x 66 x 27 x 17 70 gm.
	5472	♀	" big caecum	mullip; stomach pale brown 194 x 62 x 28 x 17 70g
	5473	♀	" big caecum	mullip; stomach scarred 183 x 60 x 25 x 16 48g
	5474	♀	" <del>not big caecum</del>	mullip; stomach scarred 145 x 43 x 21 x 15 25g
	5475	♀	" big caecum	mullip; stomach scarred 197 x 57 x 26 x 18 66 gm.
	5476	♂	Phyllotis macrops big caecum	testis 5; SV tiny stomach green glob. 254 x 113 x 28 x 20 79 gm
	5477	♀	" big caecum	parous - 10 fetal scars; green glob in stomach. 253 x 115 x 30 x 23 78
	5478	♀	Oryzomys longicaudatus	parous 250 x 139 x 28 x 16 35 gm
	5479	♀	Akodon pleurolineatus?	no scars 188 x 80 x 25 x 15 30g.
	5480	♀	Akodon longipilis	mullip. 188 x 82 x 24 x 15 30g.
	5481	♀	Notiomys big caecum	mullip. 185 x 58 x 25 x 16 56g.
skull only	5482	♂	Akodon longipilis 29 gm.	testis 3, SV 3
↓	5483	♂	" " 33 gm	testis 3, SV 3
↓	5484	♂	" " 33	testis 3, SV 2
↓	5485	♂	" " 25	testis 4, SV 2
↓	5486	♀	" " 35	5 uterine scars



OP Pearson  
1978

May 9, cont'd.

skull only	5487	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	36 gm.	testis 6 mm, flabby, SV 10
	5488	♀	"	28 gm	mullip.
	5489	♀	"	29	mullip.
	5490	♂	"	37	testis 6, flabby, SV 8
	5491	♂	"	32	testis 3, SV 3
	5492	♂	"	32	testis 3, SV 2
skull only	5493	♀	<i>Notiomys</i>	big caecum	mullip. 190 x 65 x 26 x 16 51 gm wet
nothing saved	5494	♂	<i>Phyllotis macrurus</i>	74 gms.	testis 5 mm, SV small
nothing saved	5495	♂	"	62, wet	testis 3, SV tiny 5 placental scars
skeleton only	5496	♀	<i>Notiomys</i>		221 x 75 x 30 x 18 87 wet gm.

Rio Castaño Overo, 44 km W Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

May 10, 1978

	5497	♀	<i>Notiomys</i>	big caecum	mullip. 184 x 60 x 27 x 16 62 gms.
	5498	♂	<i>Notiomys</i>	no caecum.	testis 3, SV tiny 143 x 44 x 20 x 12 24 gm.
	5499	♀	<i>Oryzomys</i>	(?)	mullip. } stomach grey speckled glob. 192 x 118 x 26 x 16 21 gm
skull only	5500	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>		testis 8 mm, flabby; SV 10; stomach brown + black 206 x 88 x 27 x 15 50 gm.
skull only	5501	♀	"	"	mullip.; stomach small. 183 x 80 x 25 x 15 33 gm.
skull only	5502	♀	"	dead in trap on grid	uterine scars. 200 x 83 x 25 x 16 42 wet.
skull only	5503	♂	<i>Notiomys</i>	dead in trap on grid (large) big caecum	testis 5 mm, SV small. 168 x 57 x 27 x 16.5 55 wet
chromosomes.	5504	♂	<i>Notiomys</i>	(large)	testis 4 mm; SV tiny 202 x 68 x 28 x 16 64 gm.
chromosomes	5505	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>		stems + vagina fairly large, no scars 195 x 84 x 24 x 16 31 gm
chromosomes	5506	♀	"	X (2) chromosomes	mullip. 172 x 79 x 24 x 15 24 gm

Rio Castaño Overo, 44 km W Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

May 11, 1978

	5507	♀	<i>Notiomys</i>	<i>meera</i>	mullip. 190 x 62 x 27 x 16 63 gm
	5508	♂	"	"	testis 3, SV 3 188 x 63 x 29 x 15 70 gm
	5509	♂	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>		testis 3; SV tiny 222 x 127 x 27 x 16 21 gm
	5510	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>		testis 7, flabby; SV 12 197 x 85 x 26 x 15 44 gm



May 11 cont'd.

skull only  
55118

*Akodon longipilis*

testis 7, flabby; SV 10  
180 x 80 x 26 x 16 40g dry  
48g wet

May 12, 1978

5512 ♀ *Akodon olivaceus*

mullip.  
178 x 85 x 23 x 16 26gm.

5513 ♂ " "

testis 5, flabby; SV 5.  
167 x 75 x 23 x 15 25 g

5514 ♀ *Akodon longipilis*

mullip.  
166 x 74 x 24 x 15 28 gm.

5515 ♀ *Notomys* (little)

uterine scars  
150 x 43 x 22 x 12 32gm.

5516 ♀ *Phyllotis micropus*

mullip.  
231 x 105 x 29 x 21 70g

5517 ♂ *Irenomys*

testis 4mm  
254 x 151 x 29 x 21.5 32gm.

+ chromosome  
5518 ♀ *notomys* (big) caught May 10

mullip.  
192 x 63 x 28 x 18 60gm.

skull only  
5519 ♂ big *Notomys* from grid: 327

testis 5mm; SV 3mm.  
183 x 61 x 25 x 17 58g (wet)

skull only  
5520 ♂ big *Notomys* from grid: 336

testis 4mm.  
180 x 62 x 26 x 16 57g (wet)

skull only  
5521 ♂ *Akodon longipilis*

testis 7, flabby; SV 10mm.  
187 x 79 x 23 x 16 37g

skull only  
5522 ♀ *Oryzomys longicaudatus*

placental scars.  
217 x 119 x 27 x 16 29g

skull only  
5523 ♂ " "

testis 2.5mm.  
223 x 128 x 29 x 16 28g

skull only  
5524 ♀ " "

mullip.  
193 x 109 x 27 x 16 18gm.

5525 ♂ " "

testis 2mm.  
198 x 116 x 28 x 15.5 21g

May 13

skull only  
5526 ♂ *Notomys* (big) on grid ear tag 332 smells shrewy

testis 8g flabby, SV 8  
148 x 68 x 24 x 17 73g wet.

skull only  
5527 ♀ " "

mulliparous  
193 x 63 x 27 x 18 64g wet

skull only  
5528 ♂ *Akodon longipilis*

testis 3mm  
185 x 83 x 26 x 15 1/2 32g wet

skull only  
5529 ♂ " "

testis 3mm.  
193 x 87 x 25 x 16 30g wet.

skull only  
5530 ♀ " " not trapped on grid tagged 366

mullip.  
191 x 84 x 27 x 15 37g. dry

skull only  
5531 ♂ " "

testis 3mm.  
180 x 77 x 26 x 15 32g dry

skull only  
5532 ♀ " "

parous  
183 x 73 x 25 x 16 39g dry

skull only  
5533 ♀ *Oryzomys longicaudatus*

mullip.  
208 x 118 x 28 x 16 25g wet

skull only  
5534 ♀ " "

mullip.  
188 x 107 x 26 x 15 18g wet/dish





OP Pearson  
1978

May 14

skull only 5535	♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	ear tag 359 ± 120 yds 5 row B.	testis 4 mm; stomach grey in black specks 223 x 122 x 28 x 16 30g
skull only 5536	♂	<u>Notomys</u> (big)	left ear slit	testis 7 mm; SV 6 mm; 190 x 57 x 29 x 17 85g dry
skull only 5537	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u> (?) <del>longicaudatus</del>		testis 5 mm, fleshy; SV 4 mm. 187 x 90 x 25 x 16 28g
skull only 5538	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		uterine scar 184 x 78 x 25 x 15 41g
skull only 5539	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		testis 3 mm. 177 x 76 x 25 x 15 31g.
skull only 5540	♀	"		mullip. 172 x 75 x 25 x 15 30g.
skull only 5541	♂	"		testis 3 mm 180 x 81 x 26 x 16 33g.
skull only 5542	♂	"		testis 3 mm. 185 x 86 x 26 x 15 33g.

La Veranada, 38 km SSW Bariloche, 900m, Rio Negro  
May 17

5543	♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	mullip. 160 x 76 x 23 x 15 18g.
5544	♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	testis 2.5 186 x 105 x 26 x 14 20g.
5545	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	with uterine scars 198 x 84 x 25 x 16 40g.
skull only 5546	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	testis 5, fleshy 165 x 73 x 22 x 14 20g.
skull only 5547	♀	"	161 x 76 x 22 x 15 17
skull only 5548	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 3 mm. 32g
skull only 5549	♀	"	mullip. 32g
skull only 5550	♀	"	mullip. 30g
skull only 5551	♂	"	testis 3 mm. 30g
skull only 5552	♂	"	testis 3 mm. 35g

May 18, 1978

5553	♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	testis 4; 226 x 134 x 28 x 17 32g.
5554	♂	<u>Phyllotis microps</u>	testis 4; stomach saved 243 x 110 x 30 x 21 67g
5555	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 3; stomach saved 170 x 72 x 24 x 16 31g
5556	♂	"	testis 7, fleshy, SV 10 181 x 80 x 25 x 17 46g
skull only 5557	♂	"	testis 3 172 x 74 x 25 x 17 32g



OP Pearson  
1978

May 19, 1978

5558	♀	<u>Notiomys</u>	(little) intestines black	uterus black, not minced 143 x 37 x 20 x 12 26gm
5559	♂	<u>Akodon</u>	(dark)	mullip. 160 x 74 x 21 x 16 19
5560	♂	"	"	testis 3mm. 154 x 68 x 23 x 15 20
5561	♂	"	"	testis 3mm. 165 x 75 x 22 x 15 23
5562	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>		testis 3mm. 177 x 81 x 23 x 16 22
5563	♀	<u>Notiomys</u>	(big)	mullip. 167 x 53 x 25 x 16
mask or skull 5564	♀	<u>Notiomys</u>	(big)	faint placental scars. 84gm
skull only 5565	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		testis 7, flabby; SV 10 194 x 79 x 25 x 15 46gm.
skull only 5566	♀	"		mullip. 175 x 75 x 25 x 15 29gm
skull only 5567	♀	"	"	faint scars 188 x 77 x 25 x 15 40gm
skull only 5568	♀	"	"	mullip. 168 x 70 x 24 x 16 43gm
skull only 5569	♀	"	"	mullip. 165 x 74 x 24 x 15 30gm.
skull only 5570	♂	"	"	mullip. 170 x 71 x 25 x 15 28gm.
skull only 5571	♂	"	"	testis 3mm. 168 x 70 x 24 x 15 30gm
skull only 5572	♀	"	"	mullip. 174 x 78 x 24 x 16 31gm

May 20, 1978

5573	♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>		mullip. 160 x 73 x 23 x 14 17gm.
skull only 5574	♀	<u>Phyllotis macrops</u>		mullip. 183 x 79 x 27 x 19 28
5575	♂	"	"	testis 5mm. 231 x 101 x 30 x 20 63
skull only 5576	♂	"	"	testis 4mm. 203 x 89 x 29 x 20 50
5577	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		testis 3mm. 168 x 72 x 26 x 15 32gm
skull only 5578	♀	"	"	parous 187 x 80 x 25 x 17 39gm.
skull only 5579	♂	"	"	testis 4mm. 180 x 75 x 25 x 16 33
skull only 5580	♂	"	"	testis 3mm. 175 x 73 x 24 x 14 33
skull only 5581	♀	"	"	parous 195 x 84 x 26 x 16 46
5582	♀	<u>Ctenomys</u>		mullip. 240 x 73 x 35 x 6 125gm.



1030 m,  
43 km SSW Bariloche (Cenaregio), Rio Negro

may 21  
5583 ♀ *Pattus norvegicus* no fetal mass  
immature creature 248 x 118 x 34 x 20 68g.

Rio Castaño Overo, 44 km W Bariloche, Rio Negro

caught may 10, ~~shot~~ may 23

5584 *Laelasmus tenuis* on log in rain in lenga-silva-bosque

43 km SSW Bariloche, 1030 m, Rio Negro

55  
5585 ♂ *Notomys waldvianus* may 21 prepared June 7. Brought home "frozen"  
135 x 32 x 21 x 17 22g

La Veranda, 38 km SSW Bariloche, 900 m, Rio Negro

may 21 (prepared June 27 from throat specimen)  
testes 3 1/2 dark

+ skull + testes  
5586 ♂ *Abodon olivaceus* 160 x 74 x 22 x 15 21g.

+ skull + testes  
5587 ♀ " " 177 x 80 x 24 x 17 24 1/2 g.

+ skull + testes  
5588 ♂ *Oryzomys* testes 7 mm, epididymus not vis, but lots of  
234 x 130 x 28 x 16 32g "300."

+ skull + testes  
5589 ♀ *Phyllotis micropus* 233 x 103 x 30 x 19 80g

+ skull + testes  
5590 ♀ *Abodon longipilis* 175 x 71 x 25 x 15 34g.

+ skull + testes  
5591 ♂ " " 180 x 76 x 25 x 14 32g.

+ skull + testes  
5592 ♂ " " 175 x 73 x 24 x 15 32g.



Pearson, O. P.

1978

Journal

Argentina

and ... (1978-1979)





Pearson  
1978

19 km. NNE El Olson, ho negro, argentado

apr. 22

Left Barileche about 10:30 in rental Renault. Drove slowly south with numerous stops. Enormous numbers of trees-trees along road beginning at our former campsite on Lago Guibblino; no song at one place where we stopped to examine fresh diggings. Grounds/plaques bright yellow, large red-brown, and nine assorted yellow, green, and brown. Lots of licks on the wild rose. Stopped at the former campsite about 2:30 and I put out 28 large Sherman traps across the stream and a dozen museum specials. ~~Along~~ Polled oats & corn mol. along the stream are fairly large large and cypresses, and across the road drier scrub and retamo. Many traps are partly in Guirera along a side track, partly in drier habitat such as at the bottom of a cobble talus coming down to a flat area containing young pines only a foot tall. Day mostly overcast but not cold. a few sprinkles in afternoon.

at dusk put 8 big Shermans upstream near where I caught the hensomys last year. Also 4 museum specials at edge of camp under roots in river bank.

April 23

Sunday. Full moon but overcast with sprinkles during night. Temp. mild, no wind. 8 traps upstream held 1 juv. Oryzomys; 4 at edge of camp 1 Abodon longipilis. Traps across stream caught 3 Oryz, 5 Abodon longipilis, 2 Abodon dioceres. Anita caught a juv Ph. microtus, an hensomys, 4 Oryz, and 3 Abodon longipilis.

Skinned until 1 pm, then off to Jeleque. Birds at camp: chimango and a ferusoid with white white throat. Heard woodpecker. Dead horned owl along road to water. Sparrow hawk, big pale grey hawk with white band on tail. Chingolos in water but



not singing. Parrots feeding on apples and pears at Estancia  
<sup>Robins & Selegue</sup>  
Selegue. Everything very dry - no rain for 3 months. This  
region plagued with hydatid cyst (dog & sheep - human). Govt.  
is killing infected dogs.

at 5:30 PM

The attic at Selegue was about 65-70°. I saw no bats, but  
Anto saw one flying which we could not re-contact and  
assume flew outside (not dark outside until 8 PM). At 7:30  
put nets across the doorway in two of the brick partitions that  
separate the attic into sections. Checked nets at 10:00 and  
12:30 - nothing.

April 24 Nothing in the nets at 8 a.m., although one of them had a  
hole in it where a bat had chewed its way out, just  
getting light at 7:45 a.m. No bats seen in <sup>a search</sup> of the  
entire attic. Charles & <sup>MacKinnon</sup> ~~W. MacKinnon~~ say that this is not  
only a dry autumn but unusually warm. Pear roses still  
blooming & no good frost yet. The Indians at Selegue still  
celebrate an annual araucano-Inca festival called the Camaruco.

Left at 9:15 and drove to El Hoyo. about 4 dead hares on  
the road. South of Espuyen where the road forks <sup>Cholila - Espuyen</sup>  
is a place where the steppe (páides) vegetation <sup>mountain-Selegue</sup>  
becomes unusually rich and the first wild roses appear. It  
is clearly a sharp meeting of steppe & foothills. a not-bad  
camping place about 4 ± miles down toward Espuyen along a  
stream.

Stopped in El Hoyo and talked with Antonio Mayorga.  
He said the *Myotis* colony in his house was more abundant  
than ever this past summer. I climbed up to the barn roof  
but saw and heard none. He also reported seeing a large



Pearson  
1978

solitary red bat hanging in a tree last summer. Says  
winter minima of  $-12^{\circ}\text{C}$ , inside the barn cold enough  
to freeze potatoes but not apples. He had another somewhat  
moth-eaten mink skin killed in the summer about a  
year ago. It was a rich slaty dark color, obviously a  
ranch mutation, not red-brown like the skin he  
showed us last year.

Then drove to Lago Puelo. Mostly overcast, a few  
patches of sun. Talked to the Park Guard at Lago Puelo about  
bamboo and ratadas. He referred us to an old codger who  
was yoking up a pair of open who remembered the last  
ratada in 1938 following a bamboo flowering in 1937.  
Windrows of dead mice on the shores of the lake. They got into  
everything including wells. Climbed up wires to get at  
things, and it was all over in 2 or 3 weeks. He said they  
were all the same kind of mouse. The fact that they climbed  
suggest <sup>treeclimber?</sup> Oryzomys. There has been a lot of lumbering  
since then, and we have seen no bamboo here, although  
the guard says lots high up in the hills. Several of the slopes  
here have been burned as a result of fires started in Chile  
something like 10 years ago.

The park headquarters had bats in the roof; they were  
"sulfured" last year.

Walked along the edge of the lake and campgrounds. Lots  
of mosquitos (wild rose), blackberries 20 ft tall with red fruits,  
clumps of Patagonia trees and a few arrayanes. Saw a litter  
of *Akodon olivaceus* under a log in a wetish meadow.



Season  
1978

about 5:30 a.m. put 40 museum spears around the edge of a grassy campground meadow with dense rose and blackberry thickets. I put about 25 in a forest of Pataguna (Myrcogenia spumosa) with a few araguanes, sprinkled with campground refuse. <sup>including</sup> ~~also~~ some traps in a small almost-marshy sedgey meadow. About 10 feet up in several trees are plastic rope sticks in the branches. These must indicate the level of the lake after last winter's floods. This would be at least ~~15~~ maybe 20 feet above the present level of the lake. The water was 2 feet deep in the living room of the Park Guard's house, must have wreaked havoc with the mouse populations where our trap lines are.

The old codger telling about the 1938 ratada said the mice had white patches. These patches are common in Oryzomys.

Evening was calm and mild. Anita's traps started going off at bat-flying time; by 9:30 she had ~~11~~ <sup>12</sup> mice (Oryz and abedon olivaceus). Bats flying, Anita put up a net in camp and we watched the bats working it.

April 25 night partly clear, mostly calm, full moon. Mosquitoes. Bats flew all night until dawn 5 a.m. Temp. at 8 am  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ . My traps held 5 Oryz and 2 abedon, not much in the woods. One of the abedon in the sedge meadow looks taunieri rustier.

Anita, including last night's, had 6 abedon olivaceus and 22 Oryzomys, none with white spots. Only one male in breeding condition, no preg. females, several juvs. The abedon not breeding either. Most of the abedon with blackberry in the





stomach. Some Orzy with blackberry, some rose hips, and other stuff.

Stopped at La Lydia between the towns of Lago Puelo and the lake. Good attic over the storage and honey extracting shed, lots of droppings. no bats/present (one Myotis mummy) but the lady (Sra. Armando de Plano) said she had seen bats flying there last night. We returned at 7, strung a net, and waited for bats until 9:15. nothing. Temp. mild. <sup>lizards</sup> flying around the yard light.

During the afternoon called on John and Phoebe Gough, outside El Bolson, who were reported to know about the last mouse outbreak. Turns out that he wasn't here at the time. He remembered it as early 1940s, she thought a bit earlier. He said the mice came down out of the mountains from Chile, - because the hawcoo old died and so they had nothing to eat.

April 26 <sup>Wed</sup> spent the night at Hosteria Estimer in El Bolson. at 10 am went out to the ~~top~~ <sup>top</sup> of farm 3 km north of town and revisited the big rock crevice where we found Myotis a year ago. The boy on the farm (Chavon) went with us. Found one bat in a high crevice, torpid. Another downy male! Lots of fat. air temp outside the crevice was  $7\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ , inside the crevice  $12^{\circ}$ . Good Indian pictographs on the cliff face in red.

Then drove north. Beautiful clear, mild day. Stopped to skin a few miles north of Lago Guelledo in wire-bamboo. Set 6 mouse traps for night  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs. One sprung but none caught. Heard one sing: a very

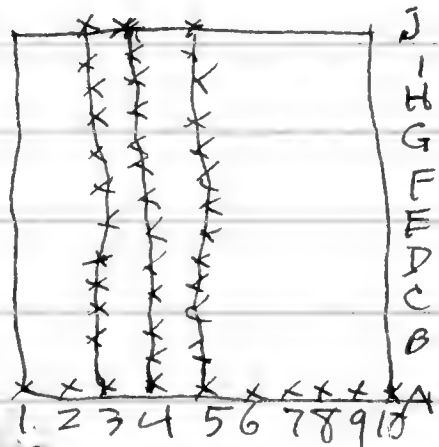


muffled, soft double note too too - too too.

Arrived Barboche about 4pm. Visited the park superintendent's office (Giachino) and got a letter introducing us to Don Victor Garcia, the Guardaparque at Puerto Bleit. Then rounded up stuff for a census at Puerto Bleit tomorrow.

April 27 <sup>Puerto Bleit, Rio Negro</sup>  
Beautiful clear day. To Puerto Bleit by boat. met by Miguel Pellerano, a new park guard who had just arrived here yesterday. Walked along some trails and located a couple of potential trapping grids, but waited all afternoon for the head park guard to appear.

April 28 morning mostly cloudy. Started cutting trail for the grid, all machete work, much difficulty keeping lines and angles straight. Afternoon more cutting and, in drizzle, set about <sup>38</sup> 40 Sherman traps, almost all large Shermans, on the lines that were ready. The area is between the road to Lago Frio and the Rio Frio. The big Rhinocryptids kept following us.



April 29 night mild, no rain, cloudy.

Ran traps at daybreak: 5 *Abodon longicaudatus* as follows:

- # 301 ♂ 30g L5 = H5 on line
- # 302 ♂ 34g tail short C4
- # 303 ♀ 31g A F3 = H3
- # 304 ♀ 31g A1
- # 305 ♀ 30g A9

Daybreak = 8 am. We got to the grid too early to see the trail or read ear tags, so listened to bird song. 3 kinds of loud "jungle" songs, two of them surely Rhinocryptids. almost all of the 5 *Abodons* were caught along logs, traps



out in bamboo etc caught nothing. at least one large Podocarpus tree on our grid, with trunk > 1 ft diam.

Cut two more lines (1 and 2) in the morning, and two more in the afternoon (6 and 7). Nothing in the existing traps. Set traps in rows 1, 2, 6 and 7 in addition to the existing traps (except for the ones full this morning, which were left unset). 0

On the way home at 6 p.m. set about 12 large and small Sherman in a drainage ditch along the road between our grid and the Hosteria. The habitat is lush, weedy, grassy; the trees on that side of the road totally different than on the grid side (mostly young cypresses), perhaps because of the change in drainage caused by the road.

Paraguard vector Garcia says Maurice Pomall counted 43± species of birds at Puerto Blist during a 6-day visit in early November, includes ducks, condors? etc. we have seen parrots.

Watched for bats at dusk, none. Temp mild, no wind. Temp. at 8 = 10°

April 30

morning overcast but mild. Ran grid at 8:30 - 10:30. It contained 4 Abodon longi and 1 Oryzomys longi. Two of the Abodons were repeats:

#306 ♂ 31g - H1

#303 ♀ - repeat M2

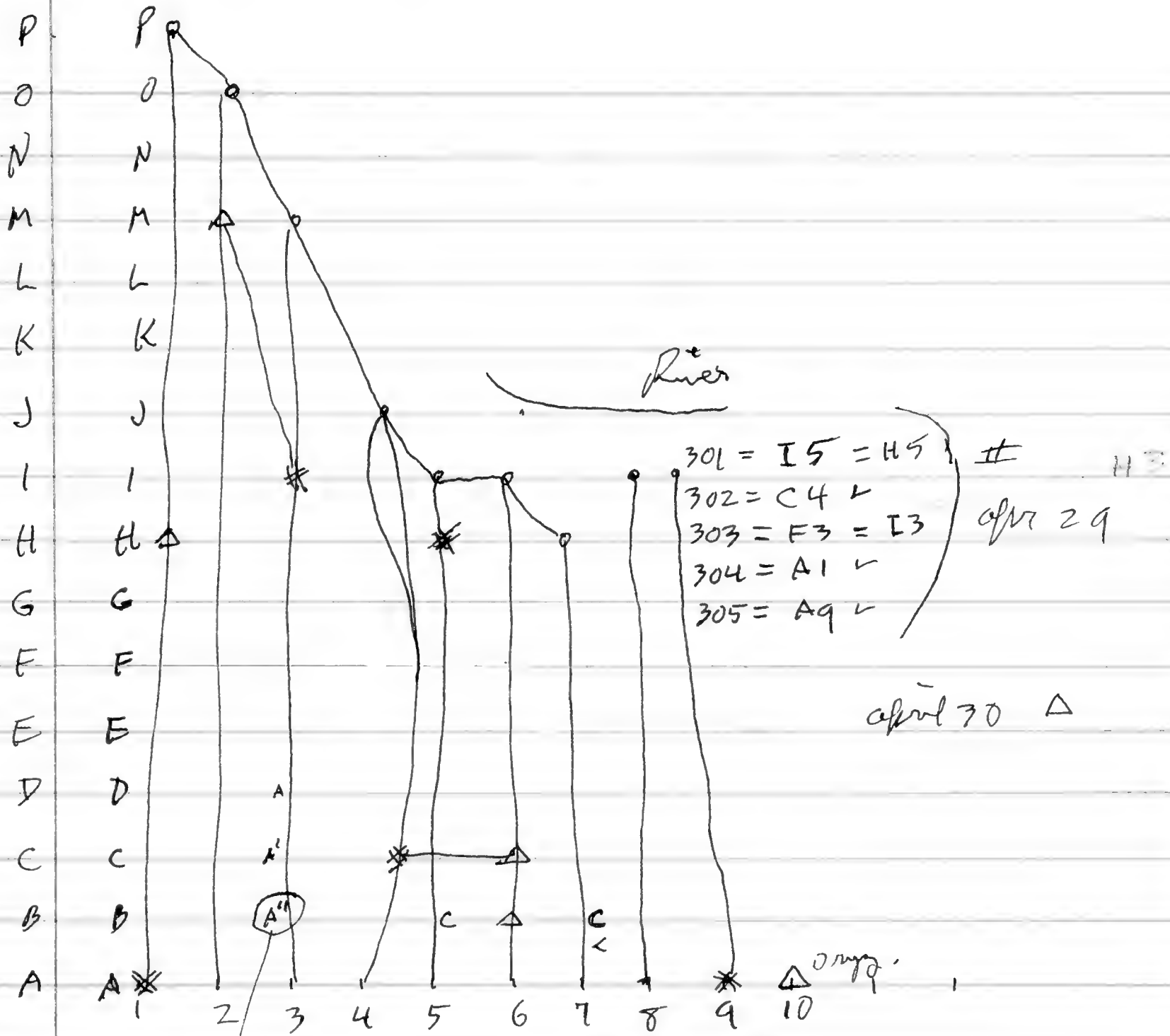
#302 ♂ - repeat C6 = B6

#308 ♂ 30g - B6 = A6

#309 ♂ 40g - A10 Oryzomys. testes probably large.



16 14 12 10 9 9 8 9 9 = 96  
 16 15 13 10 9 9 8 9 9



added some 8 + 9 on April 30

added lines 1 + 2 and 6 + 7 on April 29

Rows 3, 4, 5 and all of Row A were installed April 28.

removed may 1, too close to A3

		Cohort	Leaves
Tree census:	1 ft DBH	0	
	2 ft	2	
	3 ft	5	
	4 ft	14	
	5 ft	10	
		31 trees + 1 large of 2 to 3 ft	





Pearson  
1978

Finished running traps about 10:30. nothing in the over in the ditch by the road. Set about 20 more museum specials and small Shermans near the garbage dump and across a dense grass-clover-weeds meadow. also more in the ditch.

Rained hard off and on until dusk, beginning about noon. Surely flooded many of the ditch traps and washed bait off of ones in the meadow.

During the afternoon we cut lines 8 & 9 and set them with Shermans, baited with oatmeal. This makes 98 trap stations on the grid - all set tonight except for the 5 that had mice this morning.

a tour guide at lunchtime described a Dromiciops caught by a friend of his on the road ~~between~~ ~~to~~ from the Hosteria to ~~the~~ Los Cantaros.

May 1 (Monday)

Puerto Bled, Prov. Rio Negro

no rain during night, morning windy with scattered clouds, not cold. Stars still visible at 8 am. Ran traps at 8:45 a.m. In the garbage-meadow line I had 1 Abodon longipilis, and had 1 a. longi and 1 Oryz longi, at noon she had another a. longi. In the ditch along the road was a Phyllotis merrilli.

On the grid were 1 Oryz, 2 Dromomys, and 3 Abodons.

#303 Abodon I 2

#310 Oryz ♂ 42g it ear slit H 2

#304 Abodon C 2

#311 Dromomys ♂ 31g probably young J 5 = I 5

#301 Abodon E 8

#312 Dromomys ♂ 42g C 9



While running the traps we saw Scytalopus magellanicus  
and <sup>? Scytalopus magellanicus</sup> Pygarrhynchus albigularis, as well as two sizes of Rhinocryptus.  
Found two more neatly spherical bamboo-leaf nests, one on the  
ground under a bush and the other about 9 feet up in a small  
tree, both with bamboo growing nearby. See Oryzomys species out.

While running the traps the sky was pretty cloudy/poofy clear,  
but hardly ever did sun reach the forest floor.

When we released the Oryzomys, two whet-whets  
appeared (Rhinocryptus) and followed it as it scurried  
away.





*Dromiciops ? nest.*  
*Puerto Blest.*

*~ 1978*

*Trail between*  
*Puerto Blest*  
*and Los Cantaros*

*1978*







Fungus between Puerto Blet and Los Cántaros  
8 May 1978





In the afternoon walked to Lago Los Cantaros, about an hour through nice woods and a very impressive stairway from Brago Brent up to the lake, 700 "steps" 3 or 4 feet deep and up to 10 feet wide, made of 2" Coihue 5 years ago. Still in good shape.

at the first river from the Hosteria towards Lago Cantaros we put about 35 museum specials baited with cornmeal. Deep woods but much more penetrable than our grid. Fewer understory trees & bushes and here bamboo, many more *palaeorhiza* *sapogotheca*. most of the sets along fallen logs or on tops of them.

no rain during afternoon and none in evening or until <sup>just</sup> before dawn, so should be a good night for trapping.

may 2

Light rain began before daybreak. Temp. at 8:15 6° seemed "average" for our stay here. Ran traps at garbage dump and meadow at 8:30. Saw fox on the soccer field near dump carrying what looked like a rat-sized rodent. Then ran the grid:

306-N1 abdomen upset

303-O1 abdomen "

304-E2 abdomen "

313-~~F~~ C3 = E3 - *Peromyscus* ♀ 35g

314-F3 = H3 - *Peromyscus* set 27g

315-H3 = J3 - *Peromyscus* ♀ 31g base of nothofagus

316-I3 = K3 - *Peromyscus* ♀ 67g { base of low stump  
went into hole  
looks pug }

301-F8 also upset

305-B9 " "

317-F9 *Peromyscus* ♀ 58g.

308?-G9 also upset

after lunch ran the trap line along the Lago Cantaros trail. a big nothofagus across the trail was 4 ft in



diameter and 200 years old. The traps held 1 live Peromyscus caught by the tail, 1 Neotomus, 11 Akodon longipilis ~~and~~

The garage-meadow line this morning held 1 Rattus and 2 Oryzomys - all away from the dump, the rest about 80 yds.

at 3:30 in drizzle walked about 3 km toward Lago Frias and set about 20 museum specials and maybe 8 or 10 shermans of both sizes in a deep forest of cyprus, podocarp, and nuthoques. Lots of down logs etc, more open understory than on the grid. Also 4 traps along the road at a clump of bamboo in seed.

may 3

Windy blustery overnight but morning not raining, somewhat colder. Light snow on the mountain tops down to the logs/river. Ran the grid at 8:30 am and made map of it.

The following captures (new) at recaptures:

\* 318 at M1 = Peromyscus ♀ 37g under a log.

306 at J2 = Akodon

304 at B2 =

(315)  
(305) at J3 = 1.3 ♀ Peromyscus

316 at J4 = Peromyscus

\* 320 at A5 = Oryz ♀ 20g

302 at D5 = ak. dead (a mullip ♀)

317 at G7 = Peromyscus

301 at H7 = ak

308 at E9 = ak

closed up  
the traps

The trap line on the way to Lago Frias, between the road and the river east of the big nuthoque called El Aluelo, produced



1978

## Summary of captures on the grid.

<u>abdoms</u>	<u>april 29</u>	<u>april 30</u>	<u>may 1</u>	<u>may 2</u>	<u>may 3</u>
#301 ♂	<sup>=H5</sup> I5 30g		E8	F8	H7 = 57
302 ♂	C4 34	<del>C6</del> = 56			D5 = 55
303 ♀	<sup>=H3</sup> F3 31	M2	I2	O1	
304 ♀	A1 31		C2	E2	B2
305 ♀	A9 30			B9	
306 ♂	<del>##</del> <del>##</del>	H1 31g		N1	J2
308 ♂		B6 30g		G9	E9

Oryzomys

(#309 ♂  
#310 ♂)

~~A10~~ ~~40g~~

A10 40g

H2 42g

320 ♀

A5 20g

Peromyscus

#311 ♂

<sup>=I5</sup>  
J5 31g

#312 ♂

C9 42g

#313 ♀

<sup>E3</sup>  
C3 35g

#314

<sup>H3</sup>  
F3 27g

#315 ♀

<sup>J3</sup>  
H3 31g

J3 L3

#316 ♀

<sup>I3</sup>  
I3 67g

J4

#317 ♀

F9 58g

G7 = F7

#318 ♀

M1 37g

The final grid contained 96 trap sites.

allowing for not resetting traps that contained mice,

the number of traps open on the 5 nights

were 32, 75, 92, 90, 85 = 374 trap nights.

60 to 70 were large shrews, and the rest small shrews.

~~M1 37g~~



Pearson  
1978

1 juv. Notomys; 1 Peromyscus, 2 Oryzomys, and 6 Alodon longipilis. This ~~area~~ forest is just "east" and across the road from a sphagnum bog full of small cypresses. The forest contains lots of podocarps, mossy logs, and in one place where Antea caught the Notomys, fresh dirt mounds at the mouth of holes in the ground. Less bamboo than our grid.

The 4 traps set at the base of a large clump of bamboo in seed caught 2 Alodon longipilis.

The traps in the forest on the trail to Las Cauteras caught one juv. Oryzomys, 4 Notomys, 1 Peromyscus, and 5 Alodon longipilis. This forest contains less bamboo than our grid.

Skinned until late. no rain all day.

May 4

Drizzle ~~until~~ at 8 a.m. then rain. arranged specimens and barytypes in morning until mid-afternoon. still raining.

May 5

no rain all day. mostly overcast but some blue sky. All morning on the grid picking up traps, hanging aluminum station markers, and making a map of the grid. after lunch, recorded the dominant vegetation within 2 meters of each stake, as follows: (more or less in order of dominance at each site)

A1 Big Nothofagus, bamboo, luma =

B1 luma, bamboo, small Azara

C1 'boo, luma, 4" Sapogthaea

D1 'boo, luma [2" Sapo further on]

E1 luma, boo, Sapo sprout

F1 luma, boo

G1 boo, luma, seedling Sapo

H1 luma, boo, seedling Sapo,

I1 Big Notho, luma, <sup>= holly</sup> Perfontanea, 'boo

J1 luma, boo, Azara

K1 luma, boo, small mucronata

L1 boo, luma

M1 luma, 8" Notho, boo, Maytenus magellan

N1 holly ( ), mucronata luma, 'boo

O1 luma to 15 ft, boo

P1 luma, holly, boo





Rearson  
1978

- N2 'boo, luma, mayten  
M2 Podocarpus, boo, luma, holly  
L2 boo, luma  
K2 luma, boo  
J2 boo, luma, rhododendrum  
I2 boo, luma, mucronata  
H2 boo, 12-foot azara, luma  
G2 boo, luma  
F2 luma, mucronata, (no boo)  
E2 boo, big notho, mucronata, holly  
D2 boo, luma, holly.  
C2 luma, boo  
B2 luma, boo  
A2 Big notho, boo, luma  
  
A3 luma, azara, 'boo  
B3 luma, azara, (no boo)  
C3 boo, luma, azara  
D3 boo, 2" notho, azara  
E3 luma, boo, mucronata  
F3 luma, azara, mayten, dead boo  
G3 luma, boo  
H3 boo, 2" to 6" notho  
I3 luma, boo, elderberry  
J3 Big notho, boo, luma, rhodo, mayten  
K3 Boo, Drumstick, luma, 1" notho.  
L3 Big notho, boo, mucronata  
  
J4 boo, 10" Rosal, mucronata  
I4 Big notho, boo, holly.  
H4 luma, boo, (almost to Podocarpus)  
G4 10" notho, luma, boo  
F4 Red-bark chaura, boo  
E4 luma, azara, boo  
D4 boo, 4" red-bark alternate chaura, azara  
C4 luma, 6" red-bark " " , boo  
B4 boo, mayten, mucronata  
A4 Big notho, boo, mucronata.  
  
A5 boo, 1" notho  
B5 Big notho, boo, luma  
C5 luma, boo  
D5 luma, boo  
E5 boo, luma  
F5 Big notho antarctica, boo, luma  
G5 14" notho, luma (no boo)  
H5 luma, boo  
  
J5 boo, luma  
  
I6 (= H6 aluminum) boo, 1"-3" notho, <sup>mucronatus</sup> n  
G6 5" notho, boo  
F6 luma, 10" Podocarpus, 2" red-bark, <sup>(no boo)</sup> n  
E6 luma, boo  
D6 boo, luma, 2" notho  
C6 boo, luma, azara

✓

Pearson  
1978

B6 boo, luma

A6 boo, 2" notho

A'6 12" notho, luma, boo

A7 boo, 3" notho, luma, azara

C7 Big notho, boo, luma

D7 luma, boo

E7 upto 7" notho, boo

F7 boo, luma

G7 big notho, boo, luma, mucronata, holly

H7 boo, luma

J8 boo, red bark, holly

H8 boo, luma

G8 6" notho, boo, holly, mucronata

F8 Boo, 10" notho

E8 boo, luma, azara

D8 upto 7" notho, boo, luma

C8 big notho, upto 4" notho, boo, luma

B8 boo, up to 2" notho

~~A8 big mayten, boo, 3" Sapo, holly~~

A9 big mayten, boo, 3" Sapo, holly,

B9 upto 4" notho, boo, 2" Sapo

C9 6" notho, holly, boo

D9 holly, boo, 2" notho

E9 upto 9" notho, red bark, boo

F9 boo, red bark, holly

G9 upto 6" notho, boo, 1" Sapogothaea

H9 luma, boo

I9 boo, mucronata, luma

summary of dominant plant species  
at 94 stations.

Bamboo (89) stations = 95%

Luma (69) <sup>68</sup> = 73%

nothofagus dombyi <sup>35</sup> (36) = 38%

Holly (14) (= Desfontainia)

mucronata (13) <sup>14</sup> =

azara (13) =

Sapogothaea (7)

Red bark (7) =

maytenus magellanicus (7) (= "elderberry")

Drimys (3)

Podocarpus (2)

Kadal (1) =

notho antarcticus (1)



# PUERTO BLEST

☁ = lenga

☁ = coihue

○ = Pde or Soto

⊙ = dead tree

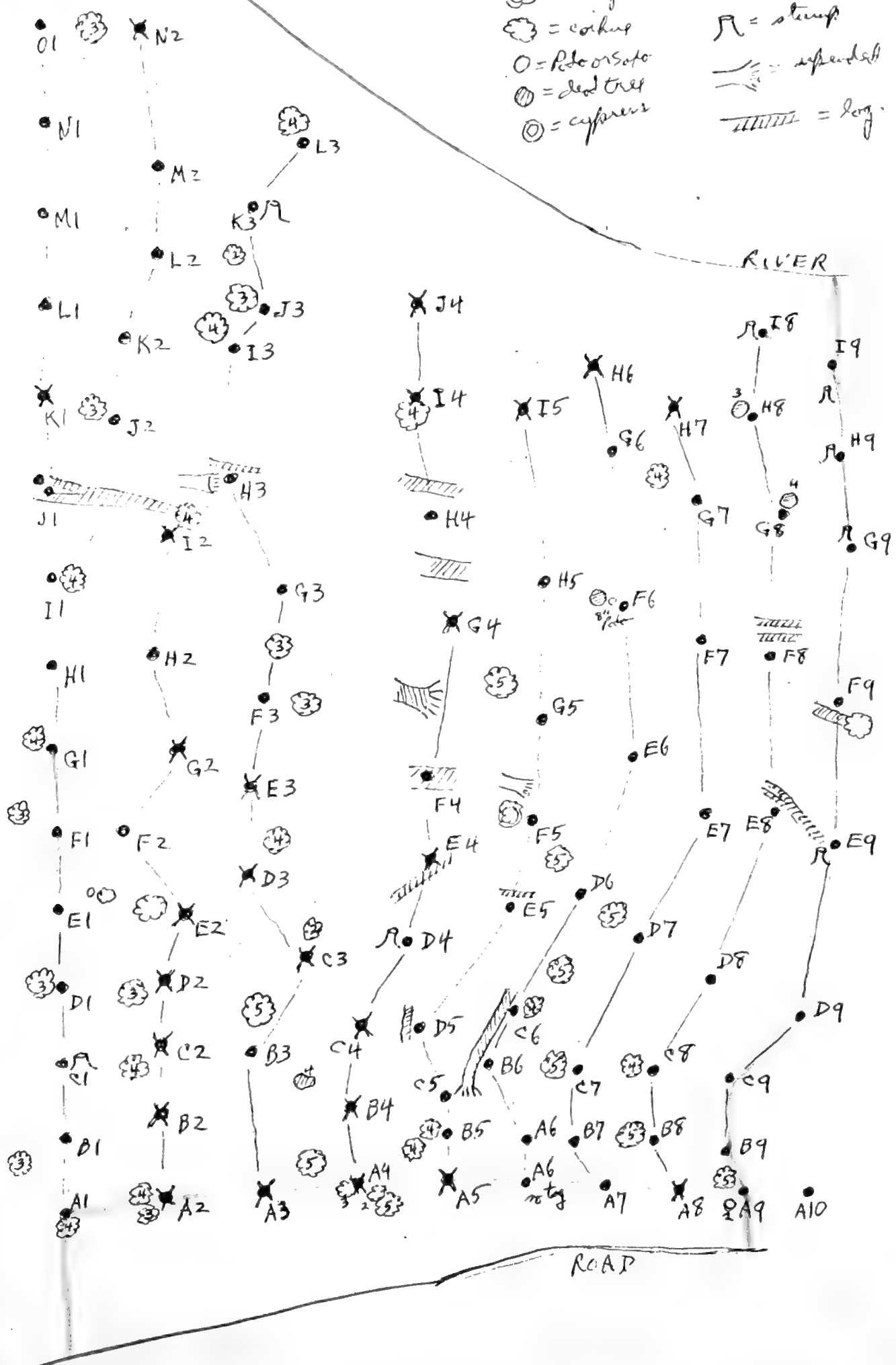
⊙ = cyprus

✕ station with stake

Λ = stump

⌋ = suspended

||||| = log





Our grid at Puerto Blect is remarkable for the big overmature? Nothofagus dombergii, the dense understorey, the absence of "earth". The floor everywhere is soft spongy humus, usually interbed with roots. We saw not an invertebrate, not even coming to the rolled out bait (in summer surely mosquitoes etc.). at this season almost no sun reaches the floor, surely not more than 1% of the area sunny on the infrequent occasions when the sun shines. On other topolines a few slops came to the bait, and dragonflies were flying in sunny intervals. There is a big gap between the giant Nothofagus (4 to 6 ft DBH) and the smaller nothos (up to maybe 14"). 4-footers are about 200 yrs old. Other areas nearby have ~~some~~ cypresses, and we had one a few meters outside of the grid but none within the grid. Our base line (A) was about 10 m. in from the road, and the eastern few rows reached almost to the river, which sets a limit in two directions to the area being studied.

Took the boat back to Puerto Pamebo at 4:30 and drove to Kumboll's house. met by a Sorbus flying lock and path over to hot rept door. It was about 6:30 and almost full daylight. set rat & mouse traps in the back yard.

may 6

Kumboll's in Barababo. Worked on a map of the grid and went out to dinner. Bat was flying again in late afternoon. Visited with Gallopin and Nobel. Bat was flying at 9°C.

may 7

Hilda Kumboll says this year the autumn is most unusual. She has roses, dahlias, etc still blooming, whereas usually they are killed by frosts in march. In the afternoon walked with the Kumbolls on the Viscontessa de Buret property. The bat did not fly; perhaps has finally migrated?





1978

May 8

Barileto. One large ♂ rat with large testes in Punball back yard, after shopping etc. drove to Pampa Linda, which is 7 km short of Tronador. The rotlofagus antartica boxes were gorgeous yellows and reds, the lingua past. Checked in with park guard Luis Amos Entrego, then checked into the primitive hosteria. Walked up the trail across the Rio Castaño Nuevo about  $\frac{1}{2}$  km and looked for a place to set out a grid. Ended up at a reasonably flat place above the zig-zag "road" (about 15 or 20 ft wide) with large donkeys and antartica? with understory of Berberis and lambos. It is much more open than our Puerto Bleit grid. no luna, almost no saplings, the lambos much smaller. There was no Berberis on the Puerto Bleit grid. Surveyed two of the grid lines, then set traps elsewhere on the way home. I set 9 small Shermans and about 25 museum specials, almost all at fallen logs. A few at dirt mounds with holes. Anita set 9 small Shermans and about 16 museum specials x all in rotlofagus with lambos-berberis.

May 9

Started to rain middle of night and rained most of day. Our traps had 9 rotomys of 2 species, 4 Phyllotis macropus, 1 Oryzomys, and 13 Akodon longipilis. Anita had a set of 3 traps within 9 feet with Oryz on top of log, and the big rotomys and Akodon under the same log. Cut 7 lines of the grid and set big Shermans on them - in light rain. Then shivered in the Pampa Linda Hosteria until 11 pm, windy.

May 10

Morning and all day cloudless. Ice on windshield and door locks but not puddles. Ran grid with results as follows:



322 ♂ abdo longi 32g at <del>AB</del> B1	330 ♀ Notio big 62g wet B4
323 ♂ " " 30g at <del>DI</del> D1	331 ♀ " " 58g E5 (1 not clear on tag)
000 ♀ " " 45g wet <del>FI</del> <u>FI</u> <u>dead</u>	332 ♂ " " 74g J6 star ringed
324 ♂ Notionys big sp 65g <del>FI</del> <u>FI</u> <u>sorta wet</u>	336 ♂ " " 56g C6
325 ♀ Phyllotis microps 54g B2 <sup>down hole</sup> under tree	000 ♂ " " 56g ( $\frac{1}{2}$ wet) G7 <u>dead</u>
326 ♂ ab. longi 29g B3	
327 ♂ Notionys big 58g I3	= 5 ab., 1 Phyllotis, 7 Notionys big
328 ♂ ab. longi 39g J4 →	= 73 large Spermans.

many of the snap traps were sprung by rain but caught 1 Notionys, small species, 1 Oryzomys, 3 Akodon longi (maybe one of them olivaceus), and 1 Notionys big.

cut 3 more lines. Line 1 has 10 stations, the other 2 lines have 9 each = total of 31 of which about 78 are big Spermans + 13 small Spermans.

Saw Condor, heard parrots and a Phyllotis (not white - white not the loud jungle call). Several traps on grid were filled with stuff. Lots of Chimarras around the Hosteria.

Pampa Linda, Rio Cañon Negro. no rain overnight and none all day.

Ran grid in morning. Station B1 is 200 ft. above the river at the "campground" which is a little downstream from the washed-out bridge. Captures as follows:

* #337 ♂ Notionys little sp. 23g E1	#324 Notio big G4
#000 Phyllotis microps, big, escaped. H1	#330 Notio big B5
#327 Notio big J1	#336 Notio big C5
#323 ab. longi E2	## 339 ♂? Akodon olivaceus 22g C7
* #338 ? ab. olivaceus ? 25g D3	* #340 ♀ Oryzomys longi 30g D7
#328 ab. longi J3	* #341 ♂ ab. longi 35g G7
#326 ab. longi D4	#332 Notio big I7
#331 Notio big E4	* #342 ♂ abo longi 33g J7
	* #343 ♀ " " 35g I8
	* #344 ♀ Notio big 70g F9
	* #346 ♂ ab. longi 30g B10
	* #345 ♀ ab olivaceus 20g C10

Summary: 7 Akodon longi (3 repeats), 1 Phyllotis (escaped), 1 Notio little, 7 Notio big (6 repeats), 3 ab. olivaceus, 1 Oryzomys. Total 20 captures.

Drove up to the Trouador glacier in the afternoon. most impressive. The supplementary trip line caught 2 Akodon longifilis, 2 Notionys big, and 1 Oryzomys.

May 12 Light rain began during night and continued all morning and afternoon. Ran grid as follows:



- #322 *also longi* B1  
 \* #348 ♀ " " 35g D1  
 #323 " " F1  
 #324 *notio* big G1  
 \* #352 ♀ " " 64g D2 *rt ear notched*  
 \* #351 ♂ *Phyllotis* 70g F2  
 \* #350 ♂ *also longi* 34g I2  
 \* #349 ♂ *notio* big 60g J2  
 #330 " " C3  
 \* #353 ♀ " " 50g G3  
 \* #354 ♂ " " 65g I3  
 \* #355 ♀ " " 77g B4  
 #337 *notio* little C4

- \* #356 ♂ *notio* big 73g G5  
 \* #357 ♂ " " 65g H5 *rt ear notched*  
 † #327 " " dead I5  
 \* #358 ♂ *also olivaceus* 29g F6  
 #332 *notio* big 26g ~~dead~~  
 † #336 " " B7 dead  
 \* #359 ♂ *Oryzomys* 34g E7  
 \* #360 ♂ *also olivaceus* 30g F7  
 #344 *notio* big H7  
 #342 *also longi* J8  
 #326 *also longi* B9  
 \* #361 ♂ *also olivaceus* 33g D9  
 #343 *also longi* I9  
 \* #366 ♀ " " 36g D10  
 \* #365 ♂ " " 38g E10  
 \* #364 ♂ *notio* big 55g G10  
 \* #363 ♀ " " 55g H10

Summary: 30 mice in <sup>72</sup> open traps: 9 *also longi*, 1 *notio* small, 15 *notio* big, 3 *abdom olivaceus*, 1 *Oryzomys*, 1 *Phyllotis microps*. Two big *notio* dirt-pickers

The supplementary traps caught 3 *Oryzomys*, *notio* were dead in traps, 2 *abdom longipilis*, 2 *abdom olivaceus*, ~~and~~ 1 *Phyllotis microps*, and 1 *Oryzomys*.

An *abdom olivaceus* when released climbed vertically about 2 feet inside a scar, then down, then up (3 times), finally went down a hole. Very adept. Baited these traps (the supplementary line) with butter instead of corn meal.

May 13 Pampa Linda. Rain during night and light rain almost all morning. New snow on surrounding mountains. Temp. at the river at 9:30 a.m. was 5° and at 1:30 8°. Results on grid as follows: Picked up traps

- \* #000 *abdom olivaceus* unmarked dead I1  
 \* #~~000~~ <sup>000</sup> *notio* big unmarked J1  
 \* #000 ♀ *notio* big unmarked B2  
 \* #352 " " E2  
 #351 *Phyllotis* G2  
 #324 Big *notio* B3  
 #323 *also longi* F3  
 #258 ♂ *also olivaceus* H4

- #330 *notio* big B5  
 #354 " " I5  
 \* #000 *also olivaceus* unmarked J5  
 #357 *notio* big H6  
 #342 *also longi* I6  
 #339 *also olivaceus* B7  
 #326 *also longi* C7  
 #332 *notio* big I7 *rt ear slit. Dead!*  
 #356 " " E8  
 #344 " " F9  
 \* #000 ♂ " " unmarked H9  
 #346 *also longi* B10  
 #363 *notio* big I10  
 #341 *also longi* J10  
 [ #366 ] in snail trap >100 yds away

Summary: 22 mice in 60 open traps, only 5 of them new ones. 12 big *notio*, 1 *Phyllotis*, 5 *also longi*, 4 *also olivaceus*. The supplementary traps baited with butter held 1 *notio* big, 5 *also longi*, and 2 *Oryzomys*.

Light rain all afternoon. Visited Siegfried who had seen friendly mice climbing in bushes in Vallivan forest near Lago Puelo. He says our grid here gets 2000 mm rain per year and that Puerto Blest gets more than 3000. May + June are wet months here. He says the Berberis on our grid are probably *montana* (deadwood), *pearcei*, *lanceolata*, *darwinii*, and *linearifolia*. also *Drumys* + *Chauria*. Says 90 species of birds between his house on Lago Puelo and Tirolador. Lots of species but not many individuals.

Andi, owner of the Hosteria at Pampa Linda, was a child at the time of the last *retada* about 32 or 33 yrs ago. The trout got put on mice, and the dogs. Half a dozen under a log. *also longi* #366 was caught in snail trap, probably Anita's



## Bosque mifto summary:

May 10	May 11	May 12	May 13
322 also longi B1		B1	
323 " " D1	E2	F1	F3
+ 000 " " F1 dead			
324 notio big G1	G4	G1	B3
325 Phyllotis B2			
326 also longi B3	D4	B9	C7
327 notio big I3	J1	I5 (dead)	
328 also longi J4			
330 notio big B4	B5	C3	B5
331 " " E5	E4		
332 " " J6	I7	J6	I7 dead
336 " " <del>G7 dead</del> C6	C5	B7 dead	
+ 000 " " G7 dead			
* 337 notio lillo E1 C4			
000 Phyllotis H1 escaped			
338 also olive D3			
339 " " C7			B7
340 Oryzomys D7			
341 also longi G7			J10
342 " " J7		J8	I6
343 " " I8		I9	
344 notio big F9		H7	F9
345 also olive C10			
346 also longi B10			B10
348 also longi D1			
352 notio big D2			E2
351 Phyllotis F2			G2
350 also longi I2			
349 notio big J2			
353 " " G3			
354 " " I3			I5
355 " " B4			
356 " " G5			E8
357 " " H5			H6
358 also olive F6			H4 grid
359 Oryzomys E7			south trap 100 yds from
360 also olive F7			
361 " " D9			
366 also longi D10			south trap 100 yds from
365 " " E10			
364 notio big G10			
363 " " H10			I10
000 also olive I1 escaped			
000 notio big J1			
000 " " B2			
000 also olive J5			
000 notio big H9			

+ 1 Peromyscus 100 yds from grid







Rio Castano Overo, 100m from Grid. May 14, 1978



Rio Castano  
Overo. On  
grid. May 14  
1978





Rio Castano Overo, near grid. May 14, 1978



Rio Castano Overo. Nixer near river campground. May 14, 1978



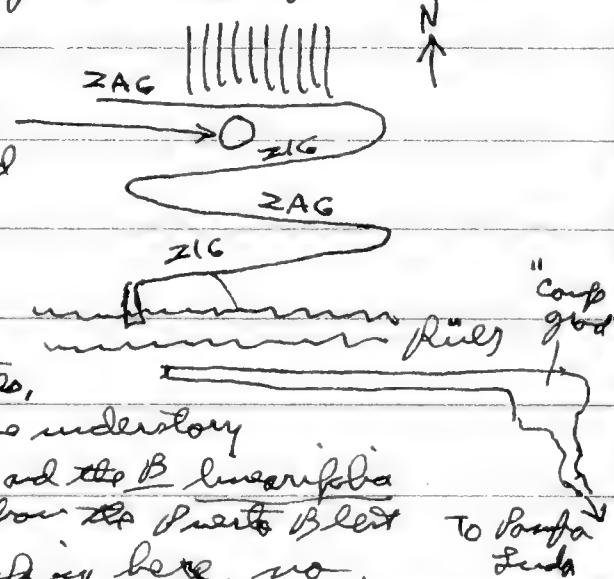


Pearson  
1978

May 14

Light rain all night. ~~Then~~ but stopped about 8:30 a.m. Did plant census and finished marking the grid. The accessory traps lines still out for 5<sup>th</sup> night caught one *Oryzomys* ( $\pm 359$  from grid, maybe 120 yds from ~~nearest~~ nearest row), one big *Neotoma*, 1 *also olivaceus*?, and 5 *also longipennis*.

The grid: situated on the north side of the Rio Castaño Overo about 200 ft elevation higher than the washed-out bridge at the end of the road from Pampa Linda. It is about 100 m along the second zag of the jeep road going up the slope, directly across from a huge coihue on the left side of the road. This tree is 27 ft around at breast height and has symmetrical branching pattern.



The forest consists of fig (2-5') coihue and lenga with numerous seedlings or saplings up to 2" but very few intermediates. The lenga have lost at least half their leaves. The understorey consists of bamboo and *Berberis*. The bamboo and the *B. linearifolia* go up to 12 feet, but it is much more open than the Puerto Bleit forest. The *luma blanca* is completely lacking here, no substitute. In fact, ~~the~~ coihue and lenga are the only trees on the grid. We detected one *mir*, 12" DBH about 50 yds SE of the SE corner of the grid at many trap stations there were 4 species of *Berberis*. Heard chucaco but no whet-where.

Dominant plants within 6 ft of each trap station, in order of "importance":  
lin = *Berberis linearifolia*, dar = *B. darwinii*, pear = *B. pearcei*, mon = *B. montana*, but = *B. butifolia*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| • B1 lin, boo, dar, 1" <i>dombeyi</i>                        | • I3 boo, pearce, dar, but, seed lenga                             |
| • C1 seed <i>dombeyi</i> , boo, lin, seed lenga              | • J3 boo, lin, seed <i>domb.</i>                                   |
| • D1 dar, chaura, lin, boo                                   | • J4 boo, lin, dar, <i>Ribes</i>                                   |
| • E1 5-ft. <i>dombeyi</i> , lin, dar, boo                    | • I4 boo, lin, dar, seed <i>dombeyi</i>                            |
| • F1 lin, boo, dar, pearce, mont.                            | • H4 lin, boo, dar.  |
| • G1 boo, pearce, lin, seed <i>dombeyi</i>                   | • G4 boo, lin, pearce, mon, chaura                                 |
| • H1 boo, lin, pearce, dar, mon                              | • F4 4 ft <i>dombeyi</i> , lin, dar, seed <i>domb.</i> , mon, boo. |
| • I1 lin, sapling <i>dombeyi</i> , dar, pearce, boo          | • E4 lin, chaura, seed <i>domb.</i> , boo, dar.                    |
| • J1 lin, dar, 4" <i>dombeyi</i> , seed <i>dombeyi</i> , boo | • D4 dar, lin, azara, seed <i>leng</i> , no boo                    |
| • J2 pearce, lin, boo, 2" <i>leng</i>                        | • C4 3 ft <i>domb.</i> , lin, dar, seed <i>domb.</i> , boo         |
| • I2 boo, lin, pearce, dar, mon                              | • B4 lin, dar, boo, seed <i>dombeyi</i>                            |
| • H2 3 1/2 ft <i>domb.</i> , lin, boo, dar, mon.             | • B5 lin, dar, mon, no boo   |
| • G2 lin, dar, pearce, boo, seed <i>leng</i>                 | • C5 lin, boo, chaura, seed <i>domb.</i>                           |
| • F2 5 ft <i>dombeyi</i> , lin, boo, mon, pearce             | • D5 lin, boo, chaura  |
| • E2 lin, dar, seed <i>dombeyi</i> , boo                     | • E5 dar, pearce, boo, mon, seed <i>domb.</i>                      |
| • D2 dar, lin, chaura, boo                                   | • F5 2-ft <i>leng</i> , dar, lin, boo                              |
| • C2 boo, lin, chaura, mon                                   | • G5 10" <i>dombeyi</i> , lin, dar, chaura, no boo                 |
| • B2 dar, boo, lin   | • H5 pearce, lin, chaura, no boo                                   |
| • B3 lin, boo, seed <i>leng</i> , seed <i>domb.</i> , chaura | • I5 boo, dar, lin.  |
| • C3 lin, boo, seed <i>domb.</i> , mon.                      | • J5 boo, dar, lin, seed <i>domb.</i>                              |
| • D3 lin, dar, boo, pearce, seed. <i>domb.</i>               | • J6 boo, dar, lin, <i>Ribes</i> , mont.                           |
| • E3 pearce, lin, dar, 2" <i>leng</i> , boo                  | • I6 boo, lin, mont, dar   |
| • F3 boo, lin, mon, pearce                                   | • H6 boo, lin, azara   |
| • G3 4 ft <i>domb.</i> , 4 ft <i>leng</i> , boo, lin         | • G6 pearce, lin, boo  |
| • H3 boo, lin  | • F6 boo, lin, pearce, mont.                                       |



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| E6 boo, pearc, dar, mon                  | D8 boo, lin, pearc, seed dumb.                   |
| D6 boo, lin, pearc, Drumps, chaura.      | C8 lin, pearc, boo, softenga, dar                |
| C6 lin, pearc, mont, boo, chaura.        | B8 dar, boo, pearc, chaura                       |
| B6 dar, lin, boo, chaura, pearc, mont.   | B9 lin, boo, dar, pearc                          |
| B7 dar, lin, boo, pearc, mont.           | C9 lin, boo, dar, mont                           |
| C7 boo, dar, lin, chaura, pearc.         | D9 boo, dar, pearc                               |
| D7 boo, lin, dar, chaura                 | E9 10' lenga, boo, lin, pearc, dar               |
| E7 dar, pearc, lin, boo                  | F9 lin, azara, dar, boo                          |
| F7 lin, boo, mont, dar                   | G9 dar, boo, seed dumb.                          |
| G7 lin, pearc, boo                       | H9 lin, boo, seed dumb, pearc, Ribes, mont.      |
| H7 lin, boo, pearc, mont.                | I9 lin, boo, seed dumb, mont, seed lenga, chaura |
| I7 pearc, lin, boo, dar                  | J9 lin, dar, boo, seed dumb, pearc               |
| J7 big dumb, boo, dar, lin               | K10 lin, boo, dar, pearc                         |
| K8 lin, pearc, dar, boo, mont, seed dumb | L10 boo, dar, lin, seed dumb, mont               |
| L8 boo, dar, lin, pearc                  | M10 boo, lin, dar, pearc, mont                   |
| M8 boo, pearc, lin, mont                 | N10 boo, dar, lin, soft. dumbeyi                 |
| O8 dar, boo, pearc, seed lenga           | P10 3ft lenga, lin, boo, dar, Drumps, mont       |
| F8 lin, dar, boo                         | Q10 boo, dar, chaura, Ribes, lin                 |
| E8 boo, pearc, lin, mont.                | R10 lin, pearc, boo                              |
|  | S10 boo, lin, pearc                              |
|  | T10 boo  |

Within the grid there were 23 dumbeyi > 2 ft DBH and 19 lenga > 2 ft. Pampa Zuda according to Gallopin is 845m altitude.

Summary of above: 87 bamboos, 82 *B. lineariform*, 59 *B. darwini*, 44 *B. pearcei* = *serrato-dentata*, 10tho dumbeyi 32, *B. montana* 30, chaura 18, lenga 15, Ribes 4, azara 3, Drumps 2, *B. butifolia* 1. out of 90 traps stations.

Drove to Bariloche and stayed at Humboldt.

- May 15 Humboldt, lunch with Gallopin, washed traps. Harry + Betty from Auenqueñen say that there is dead bamboo at Lago in Parque Loma.
- May 16 Shopping in morning, then south to the Parkguard Station at Lago Masado where we talked with Parkguard. Then 15 km south to the house of Park horse wrangler Rogel. Drizzle all afternoon. After looking for and locating a nice - bamboo study area 8 km S of the wrangler's house, we moved near Rogel. Three Colong Lengua Biscenan arrived after dark in the rain and moved into the kitchen for water.
- May 17 about 25 museum specialists in bushes - wire across the road from Rogel's house caught 3 aka shrews, 1 *Oryzomys*, 6 aka *Corajipili*, and 2 other akas too wet to identify. Day cloudy but no rain. Cut the new grid. Much bamboo so it took all day and we trimmed it to 8x8 at 10-meter spacing. The vegetation is almost entirely 6" wire and bamboo, the latter maybe 10' tall. Lots of *Notomys*? burrows. Saw and heard chaco on grid, + woodpecker, parrots overhead. This location is called Sax Veranada and is 38 km<sup>SSW</sup> of Bariloche. The grid itself is 8 km south of the wrangler's house. Set 64 large shrews on it baited with rolled oats. Cloudy, cool, no wind.





La Veranada, 38 km SSW Bariloche, 900m, Rio Negro

May 18

Began to rain in middle of night and rained all morning.

Ran grid at 9:30 a.m. in rain as follows: 64 traps

367 ♂ also longi 30g C1	380 ♂ also longi 30g A6
370 ♀ " " 29g F1	381 ♀ " olive 25g B7
371 ♂ also olivaceus 21g B2	382 ♂ notia by 80g C7
372 ♂ notia by 72g H5	383 ♂ also longi 28g E7
374 ♀ " " 84g B5	384 ♂ also olive 24g G8
375 ♂ also olive 18g F5	385 ♀ <i>Phyllotis microps</i> 47g E8
376 ♂ also longi 26g H6	000 ? also olive (escaped) D8
377 ♂ also olive 18g D6	386 ♀ also longi 40g C8
378 ♀ <i>Phyllotis microps</i> 60g C6	Summary: 18 mice in 64 traps:
379 ♂ also olive 21g B6	6 also longi, 7 also olive, 3 notia,
	2 <i>Phyllotis</i> . $\Sigma$ 654g.

En. Regel (Lucio), who was born in El Bolsón and has lived here 4 yrs, says there used to be more puestos hereabouts and that it was more open. Road is kept open all winter, but up to a meter of snow. He assures me there are lots of javali (wild boar), some huemul, and some pudus (in dwarf pine forest over the Cordón Toyoutren to the east). Occasional puma, no shunks, some foxes and venados but no ciervos. Says rosa mosqueta is not here because livestock have not brought it in their droppings.

all of today's mice were dry in the traps, but got somewhat wet with banding process. Frequently when released they would stop briefly to groom. Traps set in front of holes in the ground with earth pushed out did not catch anything.



Continued raining until 6 p.m. when it let up for about 2 hrs. We set about 30 museum specials up the road a half mile at the edge of grassland and mire-bamboo. Many bushes such as barberry and Retama and young mire. Teco-teco go quite a distance up into the bushy-bambooz part, but still grassy in those places. Wild pigs have de-turfed large patches of closely-cropped grassland near the road and obviously are competing with teco-tecos for bulbs or roots. Heard Chacac on this trapline and maybe whet-whet. Rain flurries again 7:30 to 8:00, which may have sprung many traps.

Counted growth rings on a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter piece of mire firwood = 27 yrs.

Ante's dozen snap traps held 1 Oryzomys, 1 Phyllotis microtus, and 3 also longipilis.

May 19

Some wind and stars during night, no rain all day, about 2/3 rds cloudy. A mire stump about  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " along the road right-of-way at our grid was 25 yrs old.

Ran grid about 9:30 as follows:

370 also longi C1	*389 ♀ also olive 18g B4
*387 ♂ " " 33g D1	381 " " D5
367 " " D2	384 " " G6
371 " " C2	*390 ♂ Notio big 65g E6
372 Notio big A3	*393 ♀ also longi 29g A7
*388 also longi 30g G3	373+374 Notio big D7
385 Phyllotis G4	383 also longi G7
380 also longi F4	386 " " D8



after running these traps, we nailed up aluminum tags and rebaited traps and did the plant census. While re-baiting we found the following traps occupied:

C1 also longi 367

A8 notio big 372

E8 " " 374 (2 tags)

While nailing up tags we seem to have attracted two big woodpeckers that came to within 30 ft. of us. Also saw a flock of fernwrens working through the tree-tops.

The supplementary trap line caught 4 Oryz, 2 big notio, 1 little shrew-like notio, 4 dark abodons, 2 also olive, and 8 also longi. No distinction in habitat between any of them. Not sure yet that the "dark abodon" is really different from olivaceus.

May 20

In Veranda. night full moon and partly clear, temp down to low 20s. Water pump and rear brakes froze up and had to be thawed out to get going. Ran grid at 10 a.m., many traps probably frozen so that they would not have sprung:

* 394 ♂ <u>also olive</u> 24g A1	390 <u>notio big</u> B5
380 <u>also longi</u> B2	* 396 ♀ <u>Phyllotis</u> 65g C6
* 395 ♂ <u>notio little</u> 32g E3	392 <u>notio big</u> A6
370 <u>also longi</u> F3	381 <u>also olive</u> B7
371 <u>also olive</u> C4	383 <u>also longi</u> F8

all were dry and in good shape. Frost on the bamboo until about noon. Also on the wire around the cabin and up the west slope for several hundred yards.



An 8" - tree near the grid had about 40 growth rings and a  $3\frac{1}{2}$ " one 30 rings.

Day was at least half sunny. yesterday's plant census was as follows:

(n refers to diameter DBH (in inches) within 2m of stake. Trees outside the grid were counted if within 2m).

A1 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 6, 4, boo, grass

B1 3, 7, 6 boo, grass

C1 3, 5, 7, 6, 4, 5, 5, 4, boo, ribes

D1 no trees, boo, ribes, strawberry, no grass

E1 " " boo, Berberis, no grass

F1 5, boo, no grass

G1 4, 6, 2, boo, no grass

H1  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 8, 5, 4, 5, 7, 6 \end{array} \right.$  boo, grass

H2 6 6 9 5 4 8 boo, grass

G2 4 4 5 3 4 boo, no grass

F2 3, 4, boo, no grass

E2 4 4 4 boo, ribes, no grass

D2 3 4 2 6 4, boo, no grass

C2 6 3 2 boo, ribes, no grass

B2 2, boo, strawberry, grass

A2 3, 3, 5 boo, ribes, grass

A3 7, 6, 5, 3, boo, no grass

B3 4, 4, 5, 5, boo, grass

C3 4, 5, 6, 7, 5, 4, 6, 6, boo, no grass

D3 ~ boo, red stem, chaura, grass

E3 6, 4, 3, 3, boo, chaura, no grass

F3 3, 5, 6, 5, 4, 2, 3, boo, no grass





G3 5, boo, no grass

H3 6,6,8,8,9,6 boo, grass, berberis

H4 6,8,4, boo, no grass

G4 4, boo, grass, ribes

F4 6,4,4,3,3,4,4, boo, berberis, no grass

E4 4,4,4,3,5, boo grass, ribes

D4 5,6,5,4,6,4, boo, 1" red stem, grass

C4 6, boo, no grass

B4 boo, 1" red stem (bura), no grass

A4 5,5, boo, grass

A5 5, boo, Berberis, grass

B5 6,5, boo, grass

C5 7, boo, no grass,  $\frac{1}{2}$ " red stem

D5 4,5,3,2,3,4, boo, grass

E5 4,4,4,4, boo, grass, chaura

F5 5,5,4, boo, grass, seedling birch

G5 4,7,5, boo, berberis, grass

H5 4, boo, grass

H6 4,6, boo, grass, berberis, ribes

G6 4,3,4,5,3,2, 2" red stem, boo, grass

F6 6,4,4,4,3, boo, grass, little red stem

E6 5,7,5,7,5, boo, grass, berberis

D6 3,3,3,4, boo, grass, berberis, chaura

C6 4,4, boo, 1" red stem, grass, berberis

B6 2,5, boo, grass

A6 6, boo, berberis, grass, ribes



- A7 4, 3, boo, grass, berberis  
 B7 boo, redstem, grass, berberis, ribes  
 C7 3, 8, 6, 6, 5, 4, boo, redstem, ribes, grass  
 D7 2, 3, boo, sapling pine, grass  
 E7 4, 4, 4, 1, boo, redstem, grass  
 F7 5, 3, 3, 5, 1, 2, 1, boo, grass, redstem  
 G7 2, 2, 1, 3, 3, 2, boo, grass  
 H7 2, 3, 7, boo, fern  
 H8 12, 3, 4, 6, 4, boo, fern, no grass  
 G8 3, 3, 3, 4, 3, boo, fern, grass  
 F8 3, 2, 3, boo, grass  
 E8 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, boo, grass  
 D8 4, 3, several low saplings, grass, boo  
 C8 5, 6, 4, no boo, grass  
 B8 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, berberis, grass, boo  
 A8 boo, grass, ribes, berberis

red-stem = Schinus molle (Phil.) Phunt. = Taura

Berberis = B. buxifolia Lam = Calafate

Ribes = R. cucullatum Hook. & Arn. = Parrillita  
 + a few R. magellanicum Poir = Parilla

Fern = Blechnum penna-marina (Poir.) Kuhn = Lengua

In addition to those listed, the ground at many if not most sites was sprinkled with Cadillo = Acacia ovalifolia Ling et Pavón (without bars) and strawberry, but these rarely had enough flowers to enter the "census" of plants. Gecko was common on the trees. Bamboo up to 10 ft; trees up to 20 ft.



Supplementary traps caught  
1 Akodon olivaceus, 3 Phyllotis  
microps, 5 aka longi, and  
1 dark akodon with broken skull (disarded).

grid altimeter	3,180 ft.
cabin	2,750
Jago Sutter	2,450
Manuel Huasi	2,300

The 5 tucos traps caught 1 bear, several spring-  
empty or with hair (traps had blunted tips). These tucos  
sing with 4 or 5 rapid notes then a one-second  
pause, then repeat.

Drove over the pass to the south and down to  
the road west to Jago Hess?, but it looked too  
muddy to attempt. Went for short hike near the  
pass. Much wild bear sign.

May 21

night mostly clear but not cold, slight frost.  
Picked up traps on the grid (one stolen) as follows:

367 aka longi C1	*000 ♀ Phyllotis 55g C5
387 " " H1	— " escaped (big, tagged) E5
374 notio big H2	376 aka longi H6
*000 ♀ aka olive 21g G2	385 Phyllotis F6
*000 ♀ "rat" 68g F2	*000 ♀ aka olive 21g D6
*000 ♀ Phyllotis 62g C3	372 notio big B6
*000 ♂ aka longi 32g H3	*000 ♂ aka longi 33g F7
388 " " G4	*000 ♂ " " 42g G7
380 " " F4	383 " " H8
*000 ♂ " " 35g D4	*000 ♀ Phyllotis 51g E8
*000 ♀ Phyllotis 40g A4	Σ 460g
381 aka olive A5	

Beautiful clear day all day. The supplementary traps





La Veranoda grad. fire & banks. May 21, 1978



La Veranoda  
grad.  
May 21, 1978.





held one more little notio, a dark akodon, 2 Phyllotis, and numerous akio longi. The little notio came from Anita's new line near the grid, also a chacau; the others from near the cabin.

Drove to Bariloche and Rumbolt's in afternoon where we encountered Mauricio Rumbolt, Susana Martin who is about to teach biology to the Guardafarques on Isla Victoria, Adriana and her husband Carlos Cabral who is a forest agronomo.

Location of the La Veraneda grid: 8 km by road south of the Guardacaballo's cabin, about 1 km north of the summit before the road drops down toward Villegas. The grid is on the west side of the road south of a shallow lake/pond on the east side, about 150 yds south of a jeep-trail going off to the east. No houses for several km, as far as we know, although we heard chopping + hammering sounds back the jeep road. The grid begins about 10 m into the mire woods from the right-of-way, which is grass-bamboo-ferns plus mire stumps. The grid itself is almost pure mire (up to 20 ft.) and bamboo (up to 10 ft.); the other vegetation is trivial except for grass in some of the "glades". No standing water, no bare soil, lots of humus. Have the impression based on the number of small burrows with fresh earth that we were not catching an appropriate number of little sp. Notiomys [= valdivianus]



# Ja Veranda (summary)

May 18	May 19 (AM)	(PM)	May 20	May 21
367 also longi C1	D2	C1		C1
370 " " F1	C1		F3	
371 also olive B2	C2		C4	
372 notio big H5	A3	A8	A6	B6
373/4 " " B5	D7	E8		H2
375 also olive F5				
376 also longi H6				H6
377 also olive D6				
378 Phyllotis C6				
379 also olive B6				
380 also longi A6	F4		B2	F4
381 also olive B7	D5		B7	A5
382 notio big C7				
383 also longi E7	G7		F8	H8
384 also olive G8	G6			
385 Phyllotis E8	G4			F6
000 also olive D8 (escaped)				
386 also longi C8	D8			

(18)

387 also longi D1		H1
388 " " G3		G4
389 also olive B4		
390 notio big E6	B5	
393 also longi A7		

(5)

394 also olive A1
395 notio little E3
396 Phyllotis C6

(3)

Summary (37) hearts as follows:

13 also longi, 11 also olive, 4 notio big,  
1 notio little, 7 Phyllotis, 1 "rat".

On 49 ha 216 mice > 2" within 6 ft

of the 64 stakes = 2,686/ha

1,410 g 7 mice

000 ♀ also olive 21	G2
000 ♀ rat 68	F2
000 ♀ Phyllotis 62	C3
000 ♂ also longi 32	H3
000 ♂ " " 35	D4
000 ♀ Phyllotis 40	A4
000 ♀ " 55	C5
000 big Phyllotis tagged	E5
000 ♀ also olive 21	D6
000 ♂ also longi 33	F7
000 ♂ " 42	G7
000 ♀ Phyllotis 51	E8

(11)



Pearson  
1978

May 22 Bariloche

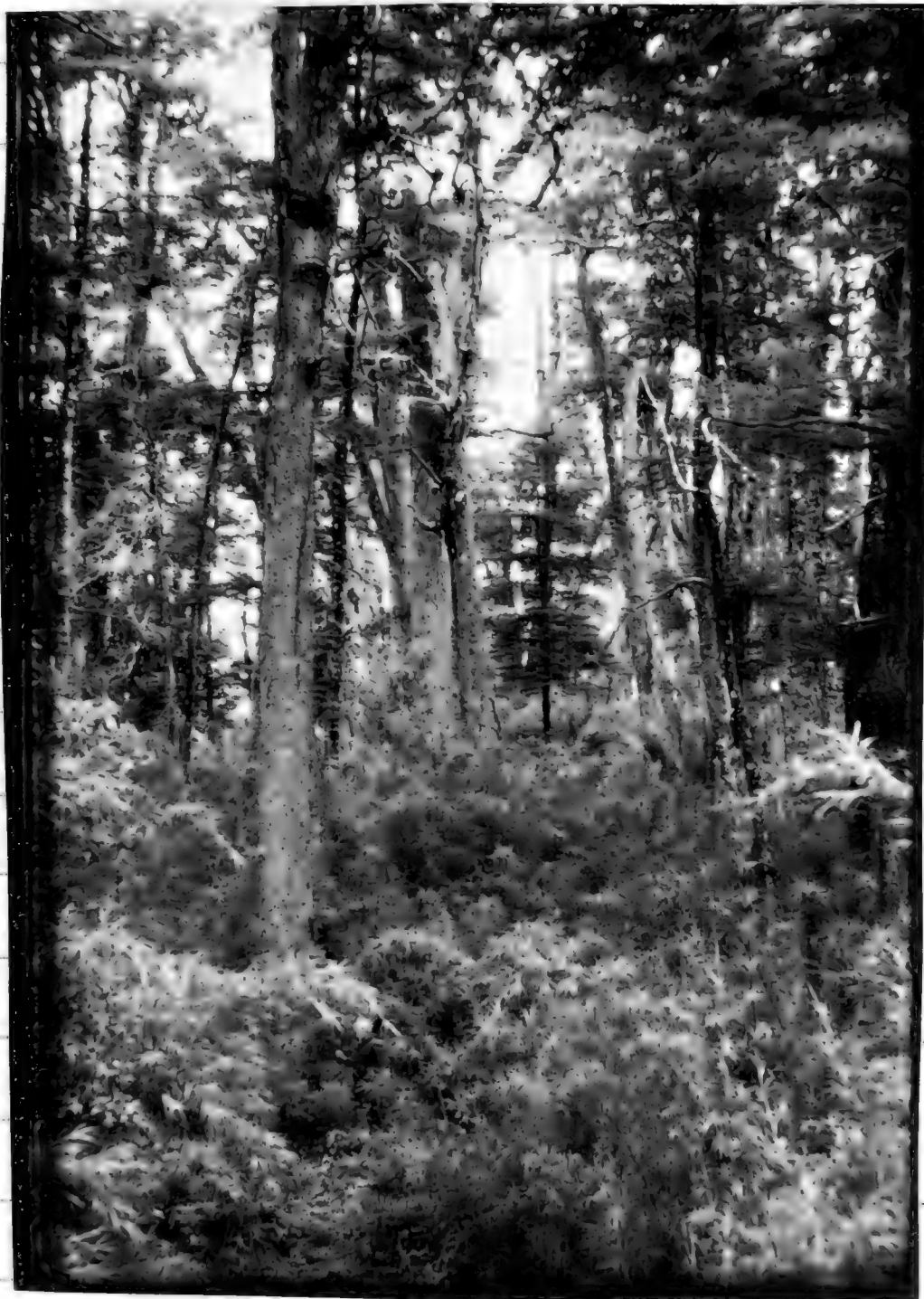
May 23 Drove to Estancia Pilcaniyeu to look for bats. Huge unoccupied main house with good attic. No sign of bats. Chas. me Williams, the administrator, said he didn't know of any bats thereabouts. He also said 10-15 % of all lambs born in Patagonia are killed by foxes. Says both grey & red foxes are present, no minks. Saw maybe 50 Caracaras feeding in the mud of the almost-dry lake at Estacion Perito Moreno, scratching in the mud with one foot.

after lunch at Pilcaniyeu drove to the cliffs to the east to look for bats with Dr. Fuchs. It was almost the same place we had looked  $1\frac{1}{2}$  yrs ago. His kids had heard squeaking in a hole, and when they poured water into the hole, bats came out a crack lower down. We found none.

Temperatures at Pilcaniyeu get as low as  $-24^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; altitude is 1,400m. altitude of Lago Nahuel Huapi is 754m.

May 24 In the evening drove to Hotel Lago Moreno. No bats in garage at 7 p.m., nor at 11:30 p.m., 2:30 a.m., 5:30 a.m., nor 8:15 a.m. Evening cold and raw but above freezing and not windy. Temp. at dawn  $38^{\circ}$ . Heard two-trees in the night: 3 rapid tree-tree-trees, pause, repeat. The Señora Claudia said many bats emerged from under the slab end of her house in January.





Dombeyi / bamboo forest near Glao Glao Dec. 1978  
note figure may







Doulayi/Lambar near Gao Gao. Dec. 1978.  
may



Comments concerning mouse plagues and bamboo, written for me by Dr. Venzano of El Bolson on May 9, 1978 and received from Bill and Hilda Rumboll August 14, 1978. Translated by O.P.

"Comments about reproduction and periodic migrations of wild rodents in the Patagonian forests of Argentina and Chile, coinciding with ecologic changes.-

Caña colihue *Chusquea culei*(sic). This species with a rhizome lives 40 years. At the end of its life it flowers and produces seeds which the wild rodents eat, 80% of which are *Oryzomys longicaudatus* *longicaudatus* and other species whose names I can give you from El Bolson. A few months after the ~~flowering~~ <sup>flowering</sup> these *Oryzomys* and others increase so much that they emigrate by millions (year 1900 and year 1940. Otto Urban, Chile, says 1860-1900). These rodents are normally arboreal.

Personal observations of Dr. Rodolfo Venzano:

\* "Large numbers of *Oryzomys* enter the rivers and large lakes where fishes eat them ("perca"=Wild Patagonian trout up to 10 kilos each, and Rainbow Trout=Salmon trout which are caught with rodents in the digestive system. When swimming in the water, *Oryzomys longi* *longi* lives only a few minutes.

\* "These small rodents <sup>were eating</sup> ~~eat~~ fields of wheat, bark of trees (*Libocedrus chilensis* o "cipres").

\* "They were entering houses where they ate part of the ear and fingers of babies (Valley of the Rio Manso).

\* "They were climbing mountains where they were dying in the snows and ice. In 1946 during an excursion with Dr. H. Neumeyer to the glacier of the Rio Esperanza Norte, I encountered thousands of these rodents



frozen in the ice (from 1940 outbreak).

The great abundance of rodents in 1940 coincided with a large number of their natural enemies- fox, wild cat (huiña), puma, owls. The invasion of rodents lasted one year.

A police station "Lago Puelo", in <sup>the</sup> charge of Cabo Ortega, received such a quantity of rodents that the police could not sleep and they killed with sticks 3,000 animals in one night.

Oryzomys and other rodents ascend spiny bushes to protect themselves against their enemies.

Chile: Another grass bamboo Chusquea quila flowers and dries up every 25 years, according to Otto Urban, with the same phenomenon: enormous production and suicidal emigration of rodents and the arrival of large numbers of natural enemies.

It is probable that the Caña colihue will flower, fruit, and die about 1980.

\*

\*

\*\*

\*

Dr. Venzano is an elderly (over 80?) physician and long-time resident of El Bolson. He is widely known ~~locally~~ as an amateur naturalist who has done a lot of camping, sometimes to the dismay of his patients. When we stopped to see him in El Bolson in April of 1978, he was off backpacking by himself in the mountains.

\* Rio Esperanza route is presumably west of Lago Puelo.  
~~see map on Lake Puelo~~



notes from manuscript by E. Gallopin:

Estudio ecológico integrado de la cuenca del  
Río Manso Superior (Río Negro, Argentina).

I Descripción general de la cuenca.

Bosques andino-patagónicos = 4.9% of the tierras  
forestales of Argentina or 0.8% of total Argentina

$$P(h, t) = P(h_0, t_0) [1 + K_1(h - h_0) + K_2(t - t_0)]$$

$P(h_0, t_0)$  = precipitation at base station at head  $t_0$  (mm)

$h - h_0$  = diff in altitude (m)

$t - t_0$  = diff in longitude west between stations (m)

$K_1$  = relative altitudinal gradient ( $m^{-1}$ )

$K_2$  = relative longitudinal gradient ( $m^{-1}$ )

ppt. increases 6.3% per km. of altitude and 5.2%  
per km. of distance.

$$P(h, t) = P(h_0, t_0) [1 + 6.827 \times 10^{-4}(h - h_0) + 5.213 \times 10^{-5}(t - t_0)]$$

Pampa Linda - alt. 845 m. 5 yrs of records.

Temp. media  $6.8^\circ$ , ppt 1846, días con heladas 152,  
días con ppt. 183, temp. máx. absoluta  $31.8^\circ$ , mínimo  
 $-18^\circ$ . Vela. media del viento 7.5 km/h. all months  
have below-freezing temperatures. The biotemp. of  
Holdridge =  $7.2^\circ C$ . Ppt. 1846 mm. Coeficiente de  
evapotranspiración potencial =  $\frac{0.230}{2.30}$ . Pampa Linda lies  
somewhere between Bosque húmedo (mascardi) and





Bosque Pluvial (rain forest).

They say "Distrito Valdiviano" in área más occidental de la cuenca donde abundan bosques de coihue con lenga.

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Eskuche 1973 Phytocoenologia 1:64-113

" 1968 Vegetatio 16: 192-204

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II Tipos de Vegetación. García, D.R., Sourrouille, A., Gallopin, G.C., and Carlos Montaña.

P6 "matorral alto de ñire con caña" ñire 3 to 4 m tall

P9 "Bosque de coihue y lenga". 800-1300 m. Coihue up to 40 m, lenga up to 30 m.

according to Gallopin map, the bridge over the Rio Cañón Oreo must be between 900 and 1000 m, probably nearer 900. Pampa Linda is 845 m.



Oryzomys longicaudatus

April 23 19 km NNE El Bolsón, Patagonia 2 oryz from live traps  
and discarded 5, complete range from juv to big adults.  
See also specimens including a 48-g ♀ with 11 large fetuses

April 25 Lago Puelo

♂♂: 29 gm testis 4, red S.V. small stomach white + greenish glop

34 gm testis 8, S.V. large stomach - green + orange

21 gm testis 3, S.V. small stomach - white glop

20 gm testis 3, S.V. small stomach - white, greenish + orange glop (rosehip?)

17 gm testis 3, S.V. tiny stomach - white + purple glop

26 gm testis 4, S.V. small stomach - green, black + purple.

9 gms testis 3; stomach purple

26.5 gm. testis 4, S.V. small stomach purple

17.5 gm testis 2, S.V. tiny; stomach purple

27 gm testis 5, white S.V. 8 mm stomach white + orange

9 gm testis 3, S.V. tiny stomach empty

13 gm testis 3, S.V. tiny stomach green, white + gray

9.5 gm testis 2, S.V. tiny stomach empty

19 gm testis 3, S.V. tiny; stomach white + brown speckled

♀♀: 22 gm parous; stomach white + greenish glop

12

17 gm nulliparous; stomach white

19 gm uterus - no scars, not minimal; stomach whitish, some green

17 gm. nulliparous; stomach empty

16.5 gm. nulliparous; stomach purple

16. gms nulliparous; stomach white and gray

22 gms uterus fat + pleated - 5 bulges: recent partur? - not lact. stomach purple

16 gms nullip. ; stomach empty

12  
17.5 gm - nullip. ; stomach gray

12 gms - nullip. ; stomach white

8 gms - nullip. ; stomach black

8.5 gms - nullip. ; stomach empty



Oryzomys loganotus (cont)

May 3 Puente Bled, road to Los Cantaros.

One young Oryz caught 13 g.

Two caught on line halfway to Lago Ferasi.

♂ 31 g. testis 6, SV 6

♀ 26 g. testis 3, SV tiny.

One of the above was caught on the edge of the lake, one along the wide trail, and one along the river - all "edge" situations. Catches on the grid tend to be near the road or river also.

May 19 La Veranada: discarded 2 Oryzomys: one weighs 11 gm, other 16 gm.

May 20 " " " 2 Oryzomys: one weighs 16 gm, other 18 gm.



Abodon longipilis

- Apr 23 19 km NNE El Bolson. Recovered 4 from my traps and discarded 4 dead ones, complete range from juv to big adult.
- May 1 Puerto Blet - Put up an unusually large one, 48g, #5437
- May 3 The female processed so far seem to have very few placental scars. Small litters?
- May 18 La Veranda. One liberated this morning in front of a "hole" in the ground in mire - bamboo forest decided to go down it but it was blocked. He dug vigorously out of sight and was still digging with tail still visible a minute later. Raining.





Akodon olivaceusAkodon olivaceus

Lago Puelo, Chubut

April 25

♂ 20.5 gms testis 4 cm, SV small; stomach purple

♂ 19 gms testis 4 cm, SV small; stomach purple

♀ 17 gms multiparous; stomach purple

♀ 16 gms multiparous; stomach white and purple

♀ 19.5 uterus with scars; stomach empty

♀ 15 gms. multiparous; stomach purple

May 18

La Veauca. Looking into a live trap or catching can, can tell olivaceus from longipilis by yellower color, thinner tail, and livelier behavior (much jumping and rearing around, but can't jump out of a 10" can, at Castor's Overo they showed that they could climb readily up and down a tree trunk, ako olivaceus is smaller, also, than longipilis).



*Presomys tarsalis*

may 1

Puerto Bled. Caught a young ♂ 31g <sup>tagged 311</sup> in a large Sherman baited with oatmeal, set ~~by a small log~~ on the ground at 15 on the grid. Only a few feet away were bamboo, tree-bushes with leaves like privet, Hollyhock, and a young *Podocarpus* ( ). It was, unlike *Oryzomys*, quite tranquil while being handled, and squeaked. When released, it promptly climbed up a large smooth bamboo cane almost 1" diam, using the back and feet on opposite sides of the cane (hugging it). We watched for about 5 minutes while it sat on various branches about 6 feet up, ground, moved to another place, etc. On one occasion it jumped a few inches from one branch to another. On another occasion it held on with hind feet while it reached across to another branch with its front paws, then crossed over. Didn't seem at all anxious to hold anywhere. We were able to watch from about 6-foot distance.

A second larger male 42g was caught on the ground at C9 (tagged 312) by a small log. A few yards away were a clump of bamboo and ~~up~~ small tree (young *Alseodaphne*?). This individual also was docile. When released it ran about 15 feet across the ground, then up a diagonal bamboo. Stopped up about 6 feet and ground etc for about 5 minutes, then climbed through the branches a few meters away and when we moved closer to it, after another 5 minutes we left him sitting quietly about 8 or 10 feet up.

Whenever we approached too closely, both of them climbed up higher.



Reomys tarralis

May 2

Caught 5 on the grid. all docile when handled. Only one of them climbed when released, the others went across the forest floor, and one of them went down a clean hole in the ground (= duff) near a stump. The climber went up a leaning bamboo to about 10 feet, then groomed and seemed in no hurry to go anywhere.

Caught another one by the tail in a snare trap just beyond the first river on the way to Los Cantares. Anita carried it home in her hands. It spent the night in a 5-gallon can with bamboo leaves and assorted food items. It curled up quietly and was quiet all night. Did not eat a fruit of a Sapogottaea (Podocarp).

May 3

Two others released from traps on the grid climbed up 1" bamboo. They clasp the cane on the side with fingers and toes splayed, and move both hind feet up simultaneously. Both front feet up simultaneously also.

We have now caught several individuals under logs, and one on top of a log, as well as others in "nothing" sets on the ground away from any mossy places.

The captive continues to be inactive, day & night. Has made a nest of bamboo leaves, somewhat shredded, but it is not a nice sphere like the nests we found in the forest.



small notomys  
valdivianus  
notomys ~~valdivianus~~

May 9 The trapline ~~that caught~~ on the trail to Las Contaras that caught no notomys yesterday caught 4 today. One of them was on top of a large fallen trunk at the same place where an hervomy was caught yesterday.

On the way to Pozo Tiras at a place where there were numerous holes in the ground with fresh dirt pushed out, a swarm of traps caught one live Notomys. It looks and acts like a mole. When put into a bucket with a dead chodon that had been slit open, it ate vigorously.





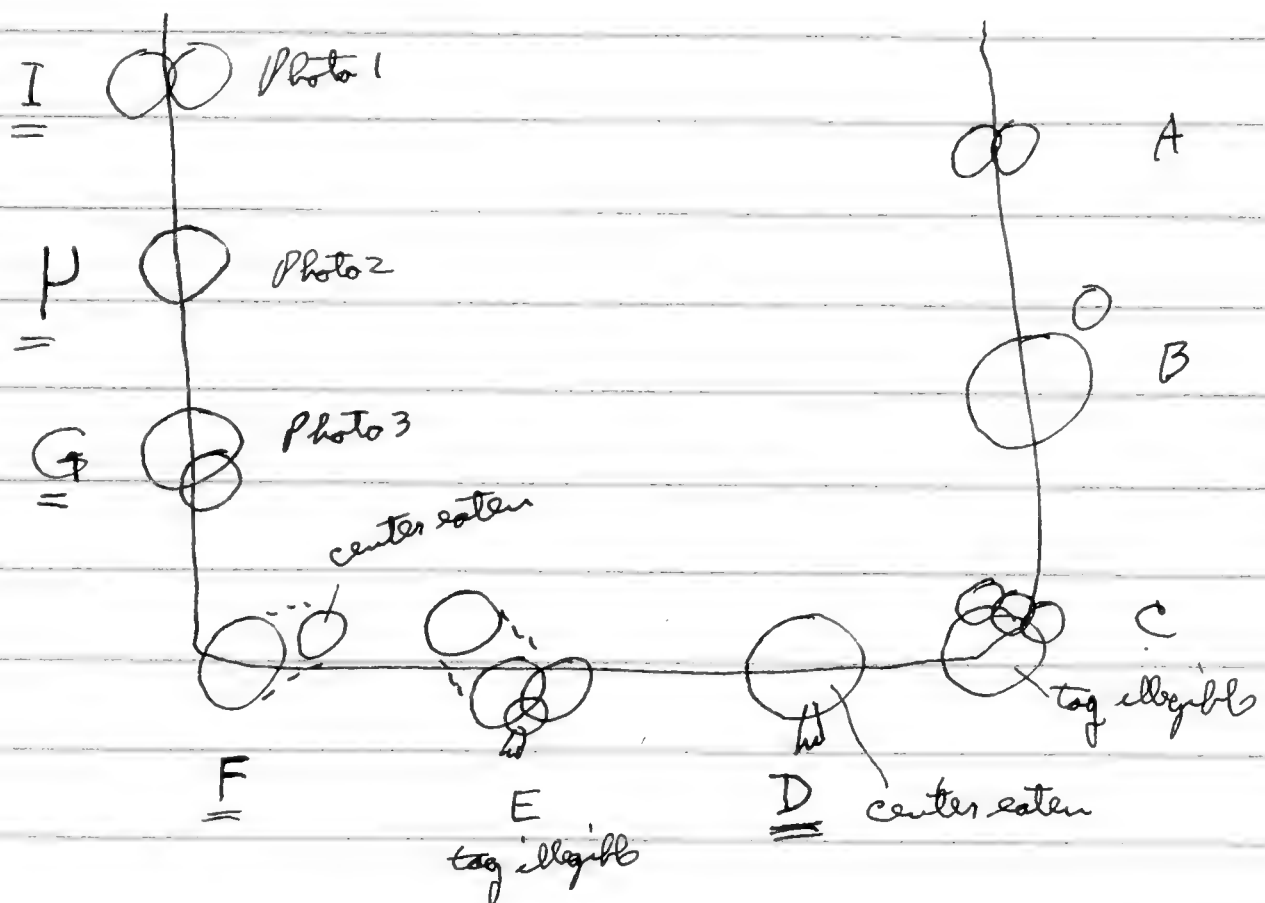
Pearson  
1978

572

8 mi. SE Chilca, 150 ft., Dept. Lima, Peru.

July 11

In the middle of the day visited the Tillandsia study area south of Chilca. Sunny, dry, and warm. The area had not changed much, but the "garden" of warbed plants on the saddle had disappeared - probably scattered by motorcycleists. The other garden was as follows:



underlined letters = tag still legible. Two of them had centers eaten as though by parasite, none blooming although a few seed pods. The longest tail of dead leaves was 8 - 10 inches long. Gathered up the above plants and took them back to the Miraflores mercado where we weighed them on a fancy-looking "butcher" scale in an egg-store. A = 155 g, B = 555 g, C = 490 g, D = 470 g, EE' = 650 g, FF' = 580 g, G = 430 g, H = 455 g, I = 980 g. Total 4,765 g.



Pearson  
1978

572

We saw the following tracks on the area: Burhinus,  
small bird, mouse, rat, fox, and opossum!  
Saw no hummingbirds.

Manuel Pleige says an excellent Mapa Ecologica  
del Peru is available to institutions from the Oficina  
nacional de Valoración de Recursos Naturales (ONERN)  
which is located near the old Lima airport -  
"2 blocks to the left". Like Tosi's map only better.



Pearson, C. F.

1978

catalogue

#5593 - 5844

Argentina



O.P. Pearson  
1978

5 km. S. Bariloche, <sup>Prov.</sup> Rio Negro, Argentina

October 28, 1978

- ♀ 5593 Akodon longipilis 6 ft. up cypress tree stomach all dark brown vagina open <sup>filled</sup> vagina nudged; uterus big, fluid 173 x 70 x 24 x 16 32g.
- ♀ 5594 Eligmodontia vag. not open preg: 3, 8 mm fetuses CR. hole at base of cypress 148 x 73 x 23 x 16 18g
- ♂ 5595 Oryzomys testis 6; SV 10 mm 200 x 110 x 27 x 15 25g.
- ♀ 5596 Auliscomys micropus 3 small nipples, 3 collapsed swellings, 3 C.L., red mammary tissue vagina open 222 x 93 x 28 x 22 61g
- ♂ 5597 Akodon longipilis testis 12; SV 14 183 x 75 x 24 x 16 37g.
- ♀ 5598 Oryzomys vagina open 213 x 120 x 27 x 16 22.5g
- ♂ 5599 Phyllotis darwini stomach green, green testis 12; SV 18 266 x 150 x 30 x 23 64g
- ♀ 5600 Akodon xanthorhinus vagina not open, not preg; no scars 116 x 46 x 19 x 14 12.5g

October 29, 1978

- ♀ 5601 Akodon xanthorhinus <sup>multip.</sup> stomach - green, white + black speckled vagina not open 128 x 52 x 19 x 15 15.5g
- ♂ 5602 Oryzomys testis 6, SV 10 209 x 116 x 26 x 15 32g
- ♀ 5603 Auliscomys micropus uterus 1 mm - parous? vagina open 222 x 96 x 28 x 20 58g
- ♂ 5604 " " stomach green testis 9; SV 10 225 x 107 x 28 x 20 63g
- ♂ 5605 Akodon longipilis testis 11 mm; SV 10 181 x 78 x 23 x 17 25g
- ♂ 5606 Auliscomys micropus testis 10 mm; SV 12 233 x 98 x 29 x 20 65g

12 km SSE Bariloche (Refugio Weeneyer)

5607 Small striped lizard. One of a half-dozen of same size around a log in a clearing in lenga forest. Caught Oct. 27, preserved Oct 28.

43 km SSW Bariloche, 1030 m., Prov. Rio Negro, Argentina

November 2, 1978

- ♂ 5608 Auliscomys micropus <sup>testis 12; SV 10</sup> stomach huge, green 236 x 96 x 29 x 20 96g.
- ♂ 5609 Akodon longipilis <sup>testis 11; SV 17</sup> stomach dark brown 173 x 75 x 24 x 16 40g

Nov. 3

- ♂ 5610 Notiomys macronyx <sup>testis 12; SV 15</sup> <sup>caecum: 60 x 13 mm</sup> <sup>small intestine 750 mm</sup> <sup>large " 150 mm</sup> Auliscomys micropus 195 x 60 x 27 x 16 71g.
- ♀ 5611 Akodon olivaceus <sup>vagina open</sup> estrous 146 x 63 x 21 1/2 x 15 20g
- ♀ 5612 Akodon olivaceus <sup>vagina open. Pink C.L.</sup> estrous 165 x 75 x 23 x 15 1/2 23g





O Pearson

1978

Nov. 3, Cont.

43 km SSW Bariloche, 1030 m, Prov. Rio Negro  
Argentina

skull only

♀	5613	<u>Akodon longipilis</u> vag. open. CL: 5R, 3L	176 x 74 x 23 x 16	35g
skull only			testis 12; SV 16	
♂	5614	" "	172 x 71 x 25	15 38g.
			testis 12; SV 15. Intestine 480 mm.	
♂	5615	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	146 x 41 x 20 x 21	29g
♂	5616	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 12; SV 14	
			170 x 72 x 25 x 16	37g.
			Cecum not more than 24 x 3 if at all	

Nov. 4, 1978.

♀	5617	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u> vag. not open	4CL at ovary uterus 2 mm, white; 2CL left, 4 bump ant. at 5 mm diam.	140 x 43 x 21 x 12	24g.
♂	5618	" "	testis 13;	131 x 40 x 20 x 12	26g.
♀	5619	" "	4 mm Preg: 2R, 1L bump	134 x 39 x 20 x 12	28.5g
♀	5620	<u>Auliscomys microps</u>	considerable pink mammary tissue one faint scar right horn, one left. at ovary 2 large CL; one left.	234 x 101 x 28 x 20	80g.
chromosomes ♂	5621	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	testis 12; SV 15	137 x 35 x 21 x 13	30g
chromosomes ♂	5622	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 11; SV 16	178 x 80 x 25 x 15	37g
chromosomes ♂	5623	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	testis 12	177 x 82 x 23 x 16	29g.
chromosomes ♀	5624	" "	ovaries w/ C.L. uterus 2 mm, pinkish	167 x 71 x 21 x 16	22g.
skull only	♂	<u>Auliscomys</u> <del>not open</del>	testis 4.5; SV 2	163 x 65 x 26 x 17	24g.
skull only	♀	5625 <u>Akodon longipilis</u>	uterus may be resolved: 4 red CL right; 3 left open,	181 x 77 x 25 x 16	38g.
skull only	♀	5626 " "	uterus 2 mm, no scars. CL in rt ovary, none left. open,	188 x 80 x 24 x 15	33g
skull only	♀	5627 " "	estrous. Loaded w/ pale CL. vagina open	181 x 78 x 25 x 16.5	37g
skull only	♂	5628 " "	testis 12	175 x 70 x 24 x 16	40g
skull only	♂	5629 " "	testis 13	194 x 79 x 26 x 15	49g.
skull only	♂	5630 " "	testis 13 ear tag 669	184 x 79 x 25 x 15	47g
skull only	♂	5631 " "	testis 11 mm.	187 x 80 x 24 x 14	37g
skull only	♂	5632 " "	testis 12 mm.	176 x 79 x 25 x 15	33g
skull only	♂	5633 " "	testis 12 mm.	188 x 82 x 25 x 16	36g
skull only	♂	5634 <u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	testis 12 mm.	173 x 81 x 22 x 15	25g
♀	5635	<u>Selachina rubicula</u> (Chusar)	42 g. follicles up to 2 1/2 mm caught in mouse trap in large forest		



1978

Nov. 5

♂	5636	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	testis 13mm	143 x 43 x 21 x 12	31g
♂	5637	"	testis 12mm	140 x 38 x 22 x 13	33g
chromosomes			uterus pink, fleshy. lots of C.L.		
♀	5638	<u>Notomys macrourus</u>	vagina open	190 x 57 x 28 x 17	83g
skull only	5639	<del>Notomys macrourus</del>	testis 3mm, SV 1mm.		
♂		<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	not open	127 x 53 x 21 x 13	12g
skull only	5640	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>		164 x 68 x 21 x 15	26½g
skull only			testis 13mm		
♀	5641	<u>Notomys</u>	no scars, no C.L.		
skull only			uterus 1mm, white	168 x 70 x 25 x 15	25½g
♀	5642	"	uterus .5mm, white, no scars, no C.L.		
skull only			vag. not open	165 x 70 x 26 x 15	23g
♀	5643	"	uterus 1mm, no scars, no C.L.		
skull only			vag. not open	165 x 69 x 26 x 16	24g
♂	5644	"	Testis 5mm, SV 3	159 x 67 x 26 x 16	25g
skull only			ear tag: (664)		
♂	5645	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	Testis 12mm	180 x 73 x 26 x 17	47g
skull only	5646	"	Testis 12mm.	180 x 75 x 25 x 15	43g
skull only	5647	"	13mm CR		
♀			open, Preg: 2R, 2L	180 x 75 x 25 x 16	45g
skull only	5648	"	uterus fat + juicy, lots of C.L.		
♀			open,	175 x 75 x 25 x 17	37g
skull only	5649	"	uterus 1.5mm, fleshy; ovaries w/ C.L.		
♀			open,	174 x 71 x 24 x 16	39g
skull only	5650	"	Testis 11mm	188 x 78 x 24 x 16	40g
♂					
skull only	5651	caught in same pit trap	Testis 13mm.	197 x 83 x 25 x 16	42g
skull only	5652	"	uterus fluid filled + C.L.		
♀			open,	184 x 76 x 25 x 15	32g
skull only	5653	"	uterus pink, 2.5mm, lots of C.L.		
♀			open	185 x 74 x 24 x 16	35g
skull only	5654	"	testis 11mm	[157] x [52] x 24 x 16	34g
♂	5655	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Testis 13mm	178 x 81 x 23 x 15	26g
skull only	5656	"	Testis 12mm.	166 x 69 x 22 x 15	25g

Nov. 9, 1978

Rio Cantano Overo, 44 km W. Bariloche,  
Argentina  
Prov. Rio Negro

skull only	5657	<u>Myzomys</u>	Testis 6mm, SV. 7	245 x 139 x 28 x 14	45g
skull only	5658	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Testis 12mm, SV. 11	161 x 73 x 22 x 16	28g
skull only	5659	"	Testis 11mm, SV 11	168 75 23 16	32g



1978

Nov. 9 - cont

skull only	♂	5660	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Testis 12; S.V. 13	184 x 86 x 24 x 16	28g
skull only	♀	5661	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	Bumps 7 mm diam. Preg: 2R: 2L	195 x 87 x 25 x 15.5	X
skull only	♀	5662	"	uteri 2 mm, no emb. ovaries large follic. or CL. open: vagina big,	182 x 85 x 25 x 16	37g
skull only	♀	5663	"	red C.L.; no emb. open: uterus, very large, red	187 x 82 x 25 x 16	34g
skull only	♀	5664	"	no scars, no emb.; large follic. or CL. open: vagina white, 2.5	175 x 80 x 24 x 15.5	35g
skull only	♂	5665	"	Testis 12; S.V. 16	185 x 77 x 24 x 16	38g
skull only	♂	5666	"	Testis 11; S.V. 17	180 x 80 x 25 x 16	39g
skull only	♂	5667	"	Testis 12; S.V. 17	188 x 76 x 24 x 16	42g
skull only	♂	5668	"	Testis 12; S.V. 16	180 x 79 x 25 x 16	45g
skull only	♂	5669	"	Testis 12; S.V. 15	193 x 86 x 25 x 16	38g
	♂	5670	<u>Nationys valdivianus</u>	Testis 11 mm;	132 x 42 x 20 x 12	27g
	♂	5671	<u>Nationys macronyx</u>	Testis 13 mm;	196 x 66 x 28 x 15	81g
	♂	5672	" <u>valdivianus</u>	Testis 13 mm, S.V. 13	153 x 48 x 22 x 13	35g
	♀	5673	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	uterus 2 mm, pink, no emb. not open	175 x 80 x 22 x 17	26g

Nov. 10

	♂	5674	<u>Nationys valdivianus</u>	Testis 12; S.V. 17 on grid	148 x 42 x 21 x 14	25.5g
skull only	♀	5675	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	car tag (337) - from May 1978 no emb., big CL.	167 x 71 x 22 x 15.5	27g
skull only	♀	5676	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	open; uterus red, 2 mm 2R; 1L	196 x 87 x 24 x 16.5	43g
skull only	♀	5677	"	open; uterus 2 mm, white no emb., large CL.	187 x 83 x 25 x 15	36g
skull only	♂	5678	"	Testis 11	186 x 82 x 25 x 16	45g
skull only	♂	5679	"	Testis 12	193 x 85 x 25 x 16	37g
skull only	♂	5680	"	Testis 12	191 x 82 x 25 x 15	38g
skull only	♂	5681	"	Testis 11	175 x 77 x 24 x 15	37g
skull only	♂	5682	"	Testis 12	180 x 80 x 25 x 16	42g
skull only	♂	5683	"	Testis 11	200 x 90 x 25 x 15	41g

5684 lizard



OP Pearson  
1978

Nov. 11

♂ 5685	<i>Notomys valdivianus</i>	144 x 45 x 21 x 12	34g.	testis 12m
♂ skeleton only	"	"	"	"
♀ 5686	"	138 x 43 x 20 x 12	28½g	testis 13m
+ part skeleton	uterus pink, large; several parasites (ecto)			
♀ 5687	<i>Dromiciops</i> not preg.	205 x 103 x 19 x 17	23g	
♀ 5688	<i>Notomys valdivianus</i>	200 x 104 x 19 x 16	20g	
♂ 5688	<i>Dromiciops</i>	205 x 104 x 19 x 17	20g	spherical testis 8mm
♀ 5689	<i>Notomys valdivianus</i>	148 x 41 x 21 x 13	29.5g	uterus pink + fleshy; vag. open; C.L.
skull only				
♀ 5690	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	201 x 88 x 25 x 16	36g	uterus 2m, white; no lumps; no scars; long C.L.
skull only				
♀ 5691	"	190 x 86 x 24 x 16	30g	uterus 1m, white; no scars; no C.L.
skull only				
♂ 5692	"	188 x 82 x 25 x 16	46g	testis 14m
skull only				
♂ 5693	"	200 x 86 x 25 x 15.5	40g	testis 13m
skull only				
♂ 5694	"	191 x 87 x 26 x 14	38g	testis 13m.
skull only				
♂ 5695	"	190 x 84 x 25 x 16.5	36g	testis 13m
skull only				
♂ 5696	<i>Akodon olivaceus</i> (skin left w/ parabroms.)	177 x 78 x 23 x 17	31g	testis 12m
part. skull.				
♂ 5697	<i>Notomys macronyx</i>	200 x 62 x 27 x 16	85g.	testis 14; SV 17

Nov. 12, 1978

♂ 5698	<i>Auliscomys microps</i>	267 x 120 x 32 x 21	103g.	stomach green; testis 12; SV 14
skull only				
♀ 5699	<i>Akodon olivaceus</i>	173 x 79 x 24 x 15	31g	open, uterus 2m, white, no scars; newly ruptured follic.
skull only				
♀ 5700	<i>Akodon longipilis</i> open	183 x 86 x 26 x 16	37g.	uterus pink; faint swelling 3R:2L; large CL 3R:2L.
skull only				
♂ 5701	"	198 x 84 x 26 x 15	37g.	testis 13
in formalin				
5702	<i>Scelorchilus rubecula</i> , caught in mouse trap in bamboo.			

Nov. 13

+ chromo + frozen	♂ 5703	<i>Notomys macronyx</i>	204 x 65 x 27 x 18	84g.
+ chromo + frozen	♀ 5704	"	197 x 63 x 26 x 16	65g.
+ chromo + frozen	♀ 5705	"	200 x 62 x 26 x 17	74g.
+ chromo + frozen	♂ 5706	<i>valdivianus</i>	148 x 46 x 22 x 12	28g
+ chromo + frozen	♀ 5707	<i>also longi</i>	193 x 83 x 25 x 16	37g





Nov. 14

frozen	5708	♀	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	227 x 124 x 27 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 29g - vagina not open
frozen	5709	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	197 x 82 x 24 x 16 41g. vagina open
frozen	5710	♂	" "	200 x 88 x 25 x 15 38g
frozen	5711	♂	" "	198 x 88 x 25 x 17 44g.
frozen	5712	♂	" "	195 x 88 x 25 x 16 40g.
frozen	5713	♂	" "	201 x 86 x 25 x 16 43g.
frozen	5714	♂	" "	201 x 88 x 25 x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ 39g
frozen	5715	♂	" "	194 x 85 x 25 x 15 39g.

12 km W Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

Nov. 15, 1978

frozen	5716	♂	<i>Oryzomys</i>	230 x 130 x 28 x 17 42g Testis 6; tubules not visible
frozen	5717	♂	"	212 x 123 x 28 x 17 29g Testis 7; tubules barely visible
frozen	5718	♂	<i>Akodon xantho</i> ?	160 x 70 x 23 x 15 23g
frozen	5719	♂	" "	154 x 72 x 21 x 14 23g.
frozen	5720	♂	" "	162 x 71 x 22 x 15 24g
	5721	♂	" "	168 x 79 x 23 x 16 26g Testis 11; SV 13
	5722	♂	" "	158 x 72 x 21 x 14 20g Testis 11; SV 13
	5723	♀	" "	156 x 72 x 23 x 15 20g uterus pink, 3mm, bloody; C.L.
	5724	♂	<i>Akodon olivaceus</i>	154 x 68 x 22 x 15 24.5 Testis 11; SV 14
	5725	♂	" "	162 x 76 x 22 x 16 24g Testis 12; SV 13

Nov. 17, 1978

Puerto Blest, 764 m, Rio Negro, Argentina -

	5726	♀	<i>Amblyomys umicofus</i>	vagina open 5 fetuses, 17mm CR; + 1 resorb. 270 x 123 x 70 x 20 105g.
	5727	♀	<i>Irenomys</i>	vagina open; 4 embryos. 5mm 294 x 159 x 30 x 22 52g
	5728	♂	<i>Nationomys valdivianus</i>	149 x 46 x 21 x 13 32g 5 fetuses, CR 8mm. Testis 13
	5729	♀	<i>Oryzomys</i>	224 x 124 x 27 x 17 35g SV 11mm
skull only	5730	♂	"	197 x 111 x 26 x 17 22g Testis 5; epididymus not visible
	5731	♀	<i>Akodon olivaceus</i>	177 x 77 x 22 x 16 30g. 4 embryos. 15mm CR
	5732	♀	" <i>longipilis</i>	4 emb. 8mm long. 200 x 80 x 24 x 16 51g.



Nov 17, cont.

skull only	♂ 5733	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 12mm.	198 x 88 x 25 x 16	42g
skull only	♀ 5734	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Hemis; 14mm CR.	168 x 73 x 22 x 14	30g
skull only	♂ 5735	" "	testis 13mm	171 x 75 x 22 x 15	30g
skull only	♂ 5736	" "	testis 12mm.	180 x 80 x 23 x 15	31g

Nov. 18, 1978

skull only	5737 ♂	<u>Onychomys</u>	S.V. 13	270 x 116 x 30 x 20	88g. Testis 10mm
skull only	5738 ♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	uterus 3mm, no emb; CL.	181 x 83 x 23 x 16	27g
skull only	5739 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		195 x 85 x 26 x 17	46g. testis 12mm
skull only	5740 ♂	" "		204 x 89 x 26 x 16	49g. testis 13mm
skull only	5741 ♂	" "		185 x 81 x 26 x 16	45g. testis 13mm
skull only	5742 ♂	<u>Onychomys longicaudatus</u>	SV 11	236 x 130 x 27 x 16	43g. testis 7mm

Nov. 19, 1978

skull only	5743 ♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	testis 4, SV 2mm	133 x 58 x 21 x 14	11g
skull only	5744 ♂	" "	testis 12mm	178 x 76 x 22 x 16	32g
skull only	5745 ♂	<u>Onychomys longicaudatus</u>	testis 8mm; epid tubes visible; SV 12	247 x 132 x 28 x 18	51g
skull only	5746 ♂	" "	testis 7; SV 12mm	240 x 140 x 29 x 17	47g.
skull only	5747 ♀	" "	vag. open; 6 emb; bump 4mm.	196 x 111 x 27 x 14	19g.
skull only	5748 ♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	uterus 1mm, white; nullip.	185 x 88 x 25 x 16	29g.
skull only	5749 ♀	" "	uterus 2mm, white; no scars, CL.	192 x 87 x 26 x 16	38g
skull only	5750 ♂	" "	testis 13	196 x 87 x 26 x 17	47g
skull only	5751 ♂	" "	testis 4mm; SV 2mm.	189 x 85 x 25 x 16	32g
skull only	5752 ♂	<u>Notiomys valdivianus</u>	testis 13mm	148 x 45 x 23 x 13	32g
skull only	5752 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 8.5mm; SV 7, epid tubes not visible	204 x 88 x 26 x 17	40g
skull only	5753 ♀	" "	uterus pink, 3mm., large pink CL	188 x 80 x 25 x 14	32g.
skull only	5754 ♀	" "	uterus pink, 2mm, large CL.	186 x 82 x 25 x 16	30g
skull only	5755 ♂	" "	testis 4mm; SV 2mm.	187 x 83 x 25 x 14	24g.



Nov 20, 1978

skull only	♀ 5756	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	open	uterus 3mm, pink, large C.L.	205 x 94 x 26 x 17	38g
skull only	♀ 5757	"	"	uterus 1mm, white; no scars, no C.L.	195 x 86 x 26 x 16	
skull only	♀ 5758	"	"	uterus 1mm, white; no scars, no C.L.	198 x 90 x 25 x 15	30g
skull only	♀ 5759	"	"	uterus 1.5mm, pink, no scars; ovary pink	195 x 89 x 25 x 16	30g
skull only	♀ 5760	"	"	uterus 1.5, slightly pink, no scars, large C.L.	191 x 87 x 25 x 16	30g
skull only	♂ 5761	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>		testis 6mm; S.V. 7mm, epid. tub. not visible	200 x 115 x 29 x 16	21g
skull only	♂ 5762	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>		testis 12mm	148 x 45 x 22 x 14	35g
skull only	♂ 5763	"	"	Testis 13mm	149 x 47 x 22 x 12	33g
skull only	♂ 5764	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>		Testis 11	162 x 76 x 23 x 15	27g

Nov. 21, 1978

skull only	♀ 5765	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	not open	uterus 1mm, slightly pink, no CL	182 x 84 x 25 x 16	34g
skull only	♀ 5766	"	"	uterus 3mm, pink, no scars, large CL	200 x 86 x 25 x 15	37g
skull only	♀ 5767	"	"	uterus 1.5mm, slightly pink, no scars, ovaries w/CL	200 x 90 x 27 x 15	29g
skull only	♂ 5768	"	"	testis 4mm; SV 3	192 x 84 x 26 x 17	26g
skull only	♀ 5769	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	in fitzinger's wrap not open	uterus 1/2mm, white, no CL	160 x 73 x 23 x 16	20g

Nov. 22

chromos + tissues	5770	♀ <u>Peromyscus tarsalis</u>		291 x 170 x 31 x 22	39g	3 emb. 3mm bumps
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14km W. Bariloche, Rio Negro

skull only	5771	♂ <u>Akodon longipilis</u>	nov. 24	testis 12, SV 18	178 x 74 x 25 x 17	35g
skull only	5772	♂	"	testis 3 1/2mm	157 x 70 x 25 x 16	25 1/2g
skull only	5773	♂	"	testis 3 1/2	159 x 68 x 24 x 15	21g
skull only	5774	♀	"	3 emb. 27mm CR	187 x 77 x 24 x 16	49g
skull only	5775	♀	"	3 scars, not last. Recently preg.	172 x 71 x 24 x 16	42g

14 km W. Bariloche, 800m., Rio Negro

Nov. 25, 1978

skull only	♂ 5776	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>		testis 7mm, SV 10mm, epid. tub. visible	240 x 135 x 29 x 17	48g
skull only	♂ 5777	"	"	testis 6; SV 11	226 x 121 x 28 x 17	42g
skull only	♀ 5778	"	"	3 emb. 3.5mm bumps	195 x 109 x 27 x 16	23g



Nov. 25, cont

skull only	5779				
♀	5780	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	open; 4 embryos, 16 mm CR	178 x 71 x 24 x 16	40g
skull only			uterus 3 scars, large CL.		
♀	5781	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	closed; nipples large, milk	194 x 84 x 25 x 16	41g
skull only			large C.L.		
♀	5782	"	open; uterus very large, fluid	175 x 73 x 25 x 16	30g
skull only			large C.L.; nipples large, no milk		
♀	5783	"	open; uterus w/ postpartum structure	170 x 70 x 23.5 x 14	36g

Nov. 26, 1978

skull only	5783	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	5 embryos; 20 mm CR	215 x 120 x 27 x 16	43g
skull only	5784	"	4 embryos; 16 mm CR	220 x 124 x 27 x 16	38g
skull only	5785	"	not open	216 x 118 x 27 x 16	31g
skull only	5786	<i>Auliscomys microps</i>	CL; nipples median, with milk	226 x 101 x 29 x 20	76g
skull only	5787	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	uterus 2 mm, w/ scars	175 x 77 x 23 x 14	38g
skull only	5788	"	large CL.	4 embryos, bumps 5 mm.	
♀		"	open;	173 x 73 x 24 x 15	40g

Nov. 27

skull + head	5789	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	24g.	T 7 SV 12
skull + head	5790	"	28g	T 7 SV 12
skull + head	5791	"	33g	7 12
skull + head	5792	"	31g.	4 emb 19 mm CR
skull + head	5793	"	23g.	3 emb 11 mm CR.
skull + head	5794	"	29g	4 emb 14 mm CR
skull + head	5795	"	22g	4 emb. 4 mm bumps
skull + head	5796	"	27g	3 emb 14 mm CR.
skull + head	5797/8	"	30g.	5 emb. 6 mm CR.
skull + head	5798	"	31g.	Testis 7 mm. SV 11
skull + head	5799	"	22g.	4 emb 7 mm CR
skull + head	5800	"	38g	testis 7 mm
skull + head	5801	"	37g.	Testis 7 mm
skull + head	5802	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	30g.	T 13
skull + head	5803	"	32g	T 12
skull + head	5804	"		





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1978

Nov. 27, cont.

skull + blood	5805	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	39 g.	T 12 mm
skull + blood	5806	♂	"	41 g	T 13 mm
skull + blood	5807	♀	"	28 g.	int. 2 mm white hump, large CL
skull + blood	5808	♀	"	35 g	3 fetus 14 mm CR
skull + blood	5809	♂	"	33 g.	T 12 mm
skull + blood	5810	♂	"	32 g.	T 12 mm
skull + blood	5811	♂	"	40 g.	T 12 mm
skull + blood	5812	♂	"	32 g.	T 11 mm
skull + blood	5813	♂	"	34 g	T 13 mm
skull + blood	5814	♀	"	33 g	lactating. Ut. 3 scars
skull + blood	5815	♂	"	35 g.	T 12 mm
skull + blood	5816	♀	"	34 g.	lactating, 4 scars
skull + blood	5817	♀	"	31 g.	int. estrous
skull + blood	5818	♂	"	30 g.	T 13 mm
skull + blood	5819	♀	"	35 g.	4 emb. 10 mm CR
skull + blood	5820	♂	"	38 g.	T 13 mm
skull + blood	5821	♂	"	26 g.	T 10 mm
chromosomes	5822	♀	<u>Akodon xanthocephalus</u> open	int. 1 1/2 mm, white, no emb.	161 x 71 x 23 x 15 18.5 g
chromosomes	5823	♀	"	4 emb. 15 mm CR estrous, no CL	158 x 70 x 21 x 16 24.5 g
chromosomes	5824	♀	"	4 emb. 15 mm CR	159 x 67 x 21 x 15 19 g

5825 carnivore skull fragments pickup.

Nov. 30 1978

Lago Hermoso, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

5826	♀	<u>Akodon</u> sp.	not open	lactating, no emb.	181 x 79 x 26 x 15.5	40 g
5827	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		testis 13 mm	194 x 83 x 26 x 15	50 g
5828	♂	<u>Andisorex</u> ?	not open	testis 5 mm; SV 2	172 x 77 x 26 x 17	22.5 g
5829	♂	"	not open	testis 9 mm; SV 5	210 x 90 x 28 x 19	45 g
5830	♀	"	uterus 2 mm, pink, no emb. nipples med.	open	202 x 85 x 29 x 19	48 g



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1978

Nov. 30, cont.

- 5831 ♂ Notiomys valdianus testis 4.5 mm; SV 2  
130 x 40 x 21 x 11 18.5g  
5832 ♂ Antiscomys microps testis 9 mm; SV 13 mm. 18  
246 x 106 x 29 x 38 81g

Lago Cuachue, 30 km W Tunin de los Andes,  
950 m, Prov. Neuquen

- 5833 ♀ Akodon longi? Dec. 1, 1978 lact. + preg - 4 anks, bumps 7 mm.  
185 x 77 x 24 x 16 38g  
5834 ♀ " " lact. uterine parous, CL.  
194 x 80 x 24 x 16 35g

Rio Caleufú, 26 km NNW Confluencia, Prov. Neuquen

Dec 2, 1978

- 5835 ♀ Elipsodontia open 5 emb, bumps 5 mm.  
160 x 74 x 23 x 16 18.5g  
5836 ♂ Akodon xanthorhinus testes 10 mm; SV 14  
135 x 48 x 20 x 13 16g.

20 km N Villa La Angostura, Prov. Neuquen

Dec. 3

- 5837 Darwin's frog.  
shell only  
5838 ♂ Oryz. testis 8; SV 10.  
230 x 130 x 29 x 17 38g  
5839 ♂ " testis 8; SV 11  
215 x 118 x 28 x 16 38g  
5840 ♀ " 5 emb, bumps 3 mm.  
177 x 100 x 26 x 15 14.5g  
5841 ♂ Antiscomys? testis 5; SV 3  
160 x 66 x 25 x 16 23g  
5842 frog  
5843 frog

Puerta Blest, 764 m, Rio Negro

- 5844 frog Dec. 4 collected Nov. 21.



Pearson, O. F.

1978

Journal

Argentina



Reamon  
1978

5 km S Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina.

Oct. 27

Left Rumboll's about 10 a.m. and drove to the Refugio Neumeyer of the Club Andino. The club is in big lenga forest with clear understory, only scattered Berberis. Lots of rotting logs, deep soft black humus. Some toadstools. Snow on shady side of the club building, the leaves of the lenga just starting to open. <sup>there still no snow.</sup> Hilda Rumboll and all others agree that it is a cold wet spring, much later than usual. Rolled logs and dug for Notomys. They seem to leave earth cores in the snow like gophers do. a half-dozen small striped lizards played around a log where we had lunch.

see  
Nov. 12

Then drove back towards Bariloche, crossed the river and camped in cypress (Austrocedrus) at the foot of the long, ascending diagonal cliff about 5 km south of Bariloche. I put out 30 museum specials and 8 big Sherman's, some up in trees, most along the base of the cliff; good rocky places. Anita put 30 museum specials lower down in bushes (Berberis confertifolia, noto?, small cypress, low clumps of lupine). Sort of like east-Sierra yellow pine country. In addition to cypress are Ephedra, the greenhorn spinosissima, and a few other broadleaf trees, plus smaller bushes.

Started to drizzle about 6 p.m.

Hilda Rumboll says birds have been nesting around her house, chingolos singing etc. We heard only a few chingolo songs, although we saw birds. The cold weather following a few warm days has probably shut them up.





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5 km S Barileto

Oct. 28 Light rain almost all night, morning mostly overcast at 6 but soon clearing to sunny - cold - windy.

Rain spray many traps, Clouded over about 9 followed by showers of rain with a little snow mixed in. Then about noon scattered sun & clouds with a cold wind.

Akodon longipilis discarded:

♀♀: 25g estrous

28g. estrous vagina open

28g vagina tough uterus stout, no bumps. Early C.L. vagina open

26g <sup>not</sup> vagina open; large follicles or C.L. uterus 1mm, vagina stout, no scars

27g vagina not open; no large follicles. vagina smallest, uterus nullip.

~~♂♂~~ 29g <sup>medium follicles; one ovary hemorrhagic with large C.L.</sup> vagina large, uterus 2mm, fleshy, no scars

♂♂ 32g testis 13mm, S.V. 9

43 testis 13mm, S.V. 15

34 testis 12mm; S.V. 12

35 testis 11mm; S.V. 10

34 testis 11mm; S.V. 11

40 testis 13, S.V. 12

32 testis 12, S.V. 12

42 testis 13, S.V. 16

Oryzomys discarded:

♀ 19g uterus 1.5mm, no scars, no C.L. vagina open

Ante's 30 traps held 3 Oryzomys, 1 Eligmodontia (at a hole at the base of a cypress on the edge of the meadow), 1 Auliscomys microps, and 7 Akodon longi. My line of 40 traps held 1 Phyllotis barinensis (rock hole in cliff), 1 Akodon panthorhinus (a set no diff. from A. longi, well up in bosque), 1 Akodon longipilis 6 ft. up in a cypress tree, and 12 other Akodon longi.



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1978

5 km S Barileto

Four of these were in big Sherman. Released one in the crotch of a big cypress about 3 ft above level of ground. Some dirt and grass were in the crotch. The mouse kept trying both exits, and grooming; only after about 3 minutes did it escape from the back exit and dash across the grass to some bushes. Another individual tried the exits, groomed, and was still huddled there 15 minutes later. Gave 30 minutes later.

Nothing in traps at 4 pm. Afternoon mostly sunny and quite windy. Wind lessened at dark.

an owl pellet picked up along the trap line contained 1 Auliscomys and 1 Elgmodontia.

Oct. 29

Occasional wind at night, no rain. Ground frozen in A.M. but no frost. Morning clear.

my trap line held 1 abro longi, 1 Oryz longi, and 2 Auliscomys. These <sup>Auliscomys</sup> were at base of cliff with a tangle of low bushy-herby plants.

Five large Sherman set yesterday afternoon in a moist gully above camp with ~~the~~ a dense ground cover of low bushy-herby plants caught.

Akodon longipilis discarded:

			vagina large, uterus 1 m, no scars
♀	24g	vagina not open	large follicles or CL
♀	28g	vagina not open	vagina large, uterus 2 m, pink ovaries w/ C.L.
♀	25 <sup>+</sup> g	(partly eaten) vagina open	vagina large, uterus 1.5 m, no scars large C.L.
♂	32g	testis 11 m	SV. 14

Oryzomys discarded:

♀	17.5g	vagina not open	uterus thread-like no med. follicles or C.L.
♂	28g	testis 7 m	SV. 10



Ante's line caught 1 abdera pantborrhina, 1 andiscamp,  
and 4 also longi.

a macabee trap set at a not-fresh two-two burrow  
caught nothing.

Left at <sup>1:30</sup> 2 p.m. and got stuck in the middle of the  
ford across the Rio Nisero. Walked 100-m to an apparently-  
abandoned shack; there were 3 men in it. They brought  
a 2" strap of leather which we tied to the bumper; the  
strap broke and I fell into the water. The car body &  
budded, water pouring in the doors. The men went and  
came back in 10 minutes with a pair of oars and a chain.  
Towed the car out; it started right up. Back to Humboldt's.

Oct. 30 Bariloche. On Oct. 28 the temp in camp, sunny, at  
11:30 a.m. was  $8^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Most Gambardy / poplars show  
no sign of life. Fruit trees are blooming, a few  
sectors from just beginning.

Oct. 31 Beautiful clear sunny day. Temp early in the  
morning at Bariloche was  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Tulips in full  
bloom. Went to Lake Victoria to see Manuel  
Humboldt gave a talk on hibernation to the park guard  
aspirantes. Took some short walks on the island,  
clear understory in the coihue forests, much ~~browsing~~  
evidence of browsing by deer. Many even-aged stands,  
possibly result of fire following death of bamboo; but we  
saw little bamboo. a few also - also are starting  
to grow on the muds of the coihue on the island.

Hilda says one snowfall at her house this winter  
reached about 1 foot in depth. Miguel Pellararo



Pearson  
1978.

said about snow at Puerto Blest. The distant peaks at Puerto Parícut are still grey.

Nov. 1 43 km SSW Bariloche, 1030 m. Bariloche Temp. overnight (clear) was  $-1^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Left at 10:30 for the Salavada to Census grid. The mire leaf buds are just opening. The bamboo looks wet of / sick, at least not vigorous. many of the stems we cut last May are dead. The gully through the grid rows 7+8 is now a nice clear brook, but the ground in general is much drier than in May. Pitched camp in a nice grassy glade with dandelions and clumps of mire + some bamboo, across the road from the grid. Then set traps on the grid. mostly large shermans but some aluminum funnel traps as in grid diagram. Baited all with rolled oats, all the pits were easy to dig, nice soft black humus. Saw a few earthworms and grubs, no underground tunnels, no hyphogeous fungi. Only fungus seen was a woody shelf fungus on a small <sup>in</sup> mire stump.

after setting out the grid, Park Ranger Contreras stopped and wanted to see our camping permit. I put 5 pit traps around camp, and ants set about 30 museum specials and 5 big shermans. I put 3 big shermans in mire clumps around camp.

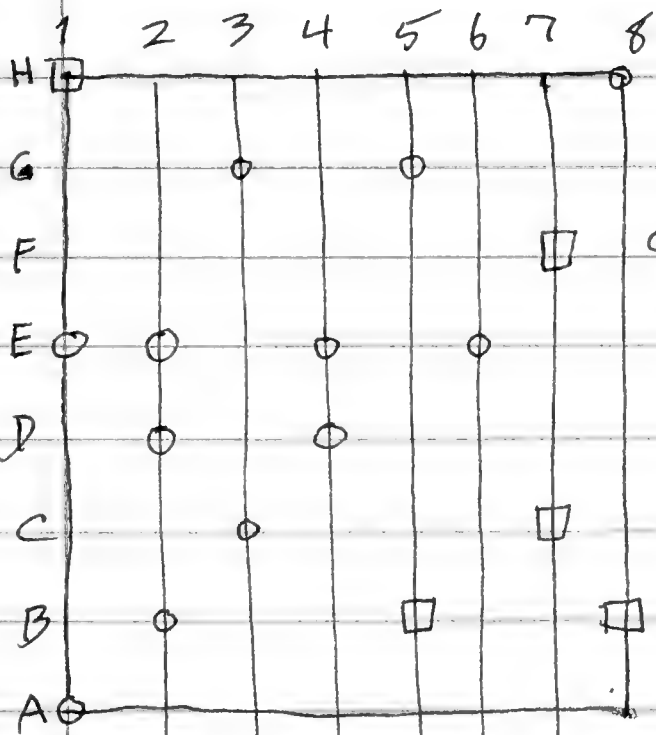
Nov. 2 Late afternoon and evening had light overcast, but clear sky at midnight, morning clear, frost on grass and skins of ice in covered water bucket.

Ant's traps held 1 also longi and 1 Auliscampus. The grid held 5 Auliscampus, 3 also longi, 1 also olivaceus.





2a. V. 2000



o = pit traps nov. 1  
 □ = pit traps added  
 on nov. 2

none in the pit traps. no notices.

There were 12 pit traps as at left.

Catch as follows:

#397 auliscomps ♀ 76g at base of tail (mitten?).  
 Vag. not open. fur missing

C4 - old tag ~~396~~ 396 or 896, 78g ♂  
auliscomps

A5 - escaped, rt. ear torn lower front

G6 - 398 also longi ♀ 30g Vag open. torn rt. ear

B6 - old tag 378, 74g ♀ lacks preg. missing tip of tail

A6 - 399 auliscomps 92g ♀ lacks preg. open Vag

G7 - 400 also longi 38g ♀ Vag open. both ears notched

H7 - 664 also longi 44g ♂

E8 - 666 also olive 22g ♀ Vag open.

Not noted before is the fact that there is a band of lenga on the slope above our grid, perhaps as close as 100m in one place. Easily approached by a logging road a couple of hundred yards south of our grid. The lengas are big, their tops half-dead looking like ghost trees, from a distance. Their leaves are almost completely open, considerably further along than the vine, which abuts them. The cava under the lenga is much bigger than on our grid.

100 yards east of the main road the vine becomes much more dwarfed, the bamboo smaller or absent, the soil orange instead of grey or black, and lots of tree droppings.

In the afternoon put <sup>21</sup>/<sub>25</sub> museum specials and <sup>12</sup>/<sub>25</sub> Big Shermans in the lenga forest. The biggest lengas are about 2 ft DBH, lots 1 1/2 ft. Lots of logs.

Then at 4-7 pm went around the grid and set a



Pearson  
1978

Zalveranda

big Sherman at each site where before there was only a pit trap. Also sank 5 more pits (#1H, 5B, 7F, 7C and 8B) making 17 in all (see diagram).

all day sunny, no clouds, shirt sleeves.

Nov. 3

middle of night partly cloudy, daybreak overcast, rest of day cloudy bright or sunny, shirt sleeves.

my three Shermans around camp caught 1 also longi, the 5 pit traps caught 1 also olive. my line in the large forest caught 1 Notio macronyx and 1 also olive; 6 spring empty, one of them with feathers. Anita's two lines caught 5 also longipilis and 2 Notio volderianus and 2 also olive.

Grid captures as follows:

A2 ♀ little notio ♀ not weighed #667 ♀ vagina open

A3 ♀ aulacomys #397 bare base of tail. vagina not open

G4 ♀ also longi #398 ♀ vagina open

F4 ♂ also longi #668 45 g.

A4 #396 aulacomys

C5 aulacomys escaped

G5 ♂ also longi #669 44 g in pit trap

C7 ♂ aulacomys #670 84 g

A8 ♀ aulacomys #399

In the afternoon baited all pit traps with mouse meat. Battered with food preferences of captured mice (see species accounts) and hunted for endogenous hypogaeic fungi. Found none bigger than 2 mm diam.

Nov. 4

morning overcast then scattered sun, then overcast again in late afternoon. my traps in the overmature large caught



La Veranda

1 aulescomys, 1 abro longi, and 1 chucaso. The three pit traps near camp caught a live Notiomys saldivianus overnight and, in same trap, an abro olivaceus during the day. Anita caught two more Notiomys saldivianus, a couple of abro olive, and a half-dozen abro longi. One of them a tagged longi from the grid.

I saw a black house? cat, very wild, in the large forest. We have seen hares twice and lots of rootings of mudheaps in the grassy meadows, but neither of these in our mire forest.

Captures on grid as follows:

3 B aulescomys #397 (bare rump).

5 B " #396 ♂

5 H abro longi #398 ♀ open

6 C aulescomys #378 + 673 short tail. <sup>does not look pregnant.</sup> Vag open, not nursing,

6 A " #670

7 A " #399 looks preg.

7 H abro longi #668 ♂

8 F abro olive #666 + 665 ♀ open

8 E abro longi #400 ♀ open

#669 abro longi abro longi caught 100m from closest grid line (line 8).

Re-estimated heights of trees + bamboo on the grid. The <sup>mire</sup> trees are up to 21 ft, and lots of them that high. The bamboo is up to 10 ft, with max. diameter about  $\xleftarrow{14\text{mm}} \xrightarrow{\quad}$

Nov. 5

morning with heavy clouds but completely clear by 10 a.m. a pit trap close to camp held 3 abro longi, an estrous ♀ and 2 ♂♂. Same trap caught a Notiomys saldivianus yesterday and abro olive day before.



Falklands

My traps in the overmature lenga caught one little notia and 1 also longi. Several more sprung - empty. Anita caught a live big notia and assorted also olive, also longi, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  little notias. Anita had a total of 36 museum specials, 32 Shermans, and 2 pit traps. My total was 21 MS,  $\frac{14}{12}$  big Shermans & 3 pits. Total catch was 2 notia valdiviana, 1 notia macrocephala, 8 also olive, and 10 also longi. Note that at this camp we have caught no Oryzomys.

Grid picked up at 8 a.m. as follows:

3A Auliscomys 397 ♂ bare tail, testes not enlarged

4G also longi 674 ♂ 45g

5C Auliscomys 673/378 ♀ short tail 68g.

5G, also longi 398 ♀ open

5G also longi 675 ♂ 38g.

6G also longi 668

6B Auliscomys 670

8H also longi 400 ♀ open

8A Auliscomys 396

#664 <sup>also longi</sup> caught on Anita's line 100 yds north of row 8

Anita discovered that the lead lichen so common on the mire, is very flammable. This should increase the flammability of the mire point considerably. Add dead lamboos and the danger must be terrific. Most of the mire east of the road grows in clumps, maybe not sprouting following a fire. Returned to Baradero in afternoon. Stopped at Villa Moscardi and ended up bringing Pablo Napp and another party member





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1978

# Summary of Fire Grid

nov. 6	nov. 2	nov. 3	nov 4	nov 5
# 397 ♀ <u>auline</u>	3 B	3 A	3 B	3 A
# 396 ♂ "	4 C	4 A	5 B	8 A
rt ear torn # lower front "	escaped 5 A			
also / 673 ** # old 378 " ♀	6 B		6 C	5 C
# 399 ♀ "	6 A	8 A	7 A	
# escaped "		5 C		
# 670 " ♂		<u>7 C</u>	6 A	6 B
# 398 <u>also longi</u> ♀	6 G	4 G	5 H	5 G
# 400 " " ♀	7 G		8 E	8 H
# 664 " " ♂	<u>7 H</u>			dead 100 yds from row 8
# 668 " " ♂		4 F	7 H	6 G
# 669 " " ♂		<u>5 G</u>	dead 100 yds from line 8	
# 674 " " ♂				4 G
# 675 " " ♂				5 G
# 666 <u>also alive</u> ♀	8 E		8 F	
# 667 <u>notomys veldi</u> ♀	X	2 A		

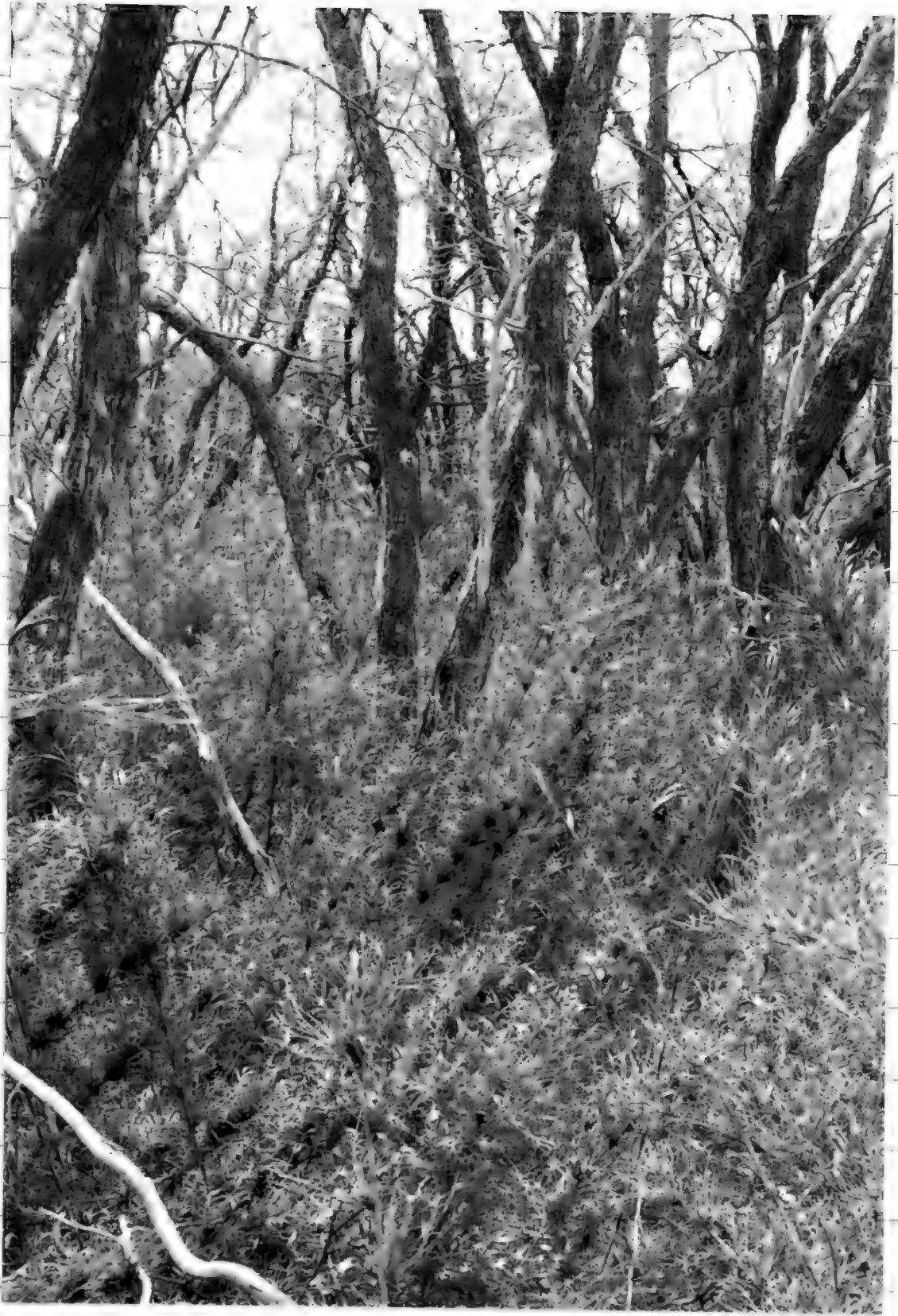
64 big Shermans, + 17 pit traps.

Total catch 4 nights: 6 auline, 7 also longi, 1 also alive, 1 noto.









*Sa Veranoda study area, Nov. 5, 1978*







La Versuoda study area. note muskete, nov. 5, 1978





into Bariloche.

Nov. 6 Bariloche, Celebration of National Parks Day. met Diego Platt, an agronomist friend of Hilda Humboldt, lives at km 16  $\frac{1}{2}$ , knows about forest succession in this area. I believe he said that one forest of dombeyi cut, out toward Glac Glac, grew back to nire.

Karyotypes not working, no metaphases.

Note no oryzomys at La Veranada grid or nearby.

Sambucus Populus in Bariloche now well-leaved out.

Nov. 8 Left Bariloche at 10 a.m.; arrived <sup>Pampa Linda</sup> La Veranada 12 noon.

Spent 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  hrs stuck in a mud hole on the way back to our camp on the Rio Castaño Overo. Then set out the grid - large Sherman ~~litter~~ with rolled oats. Grid has it changed except three spp. of Berberis in bloom and quite a few weathered horse droppings along our trails. Scolec like they feed on bamboo. Maurice Humboldt and Fomussee say that their captive perdus will not eat bamboo.

I set <sup>13</sup> ~~14~~ museum specials in forest ~~area~~ between camp and the river crossing, and Anita set 30 museum specials near camp.

Cordons still in the cliff (see species account)

Weather cold, faint drizzle several times during afternoon.

Nov. 9 morning cold, partly cloudy, mostly sunny from noon to 3 p.m. My line of 13 snaf traps caught 5 cho longi ~~snaf~~ and 1 cho divo overnight, then during the day caught another divo and a notio valdiv. Anita's 30 snaf traps caught 1 oryz, 2 divo, 4 cho longi, 1 notio macro, and 1 notio valdiv.



Rio Cañon Overo

Grid traps as follows

1 I #676 also large ♂ 34g

5 B #678 " " ♀ open 30g

7 I # 679 also alive ♂ 30g

8 G # 680 also large ♂ 38g rt. ear slit. Very pale droppings

9 G # 681 " " ♂ 42g the 1 of 681 quite faint.

10 H # 682 " " ♀ open 29g

10 G # 680 " " recapt. a few minutes later.

In the afternoon I went around and sank pit traps at 1 B, 1 D, 1-2 E, 3 B, 3 D, 4 E, 5 B, 5 I, 6 E, 7 B, 7 D, 9 E = 12 pits all baited with rolled oats and with fat from life chorio. During this afternoon circuit (4-6 p.m.) the following 3 traps were occupied:

3 I also large 676

5 D " " 678

7 D " " 681/684 (re-tagged 684)

Franco + Elena Bona came for lunch

Nov. 10 morning cold, mostly clear, but above freezing. no frost. my local 13 traps had 1 also also and 3 large overnight. During the afternoon caught a notio veldii ♀ at some trap as ♂ yesterday. Anita caught 5 large and a lyard.

On the grid in a.m. as follows, including a tagged notio veldii from last autumn: A.M.

1 B also large ♂ #680

1 C " " ♂ 681/684

\* 1 D notio mac ♀ open 685

\* 2 E notio veldii #337 ♂ dead <sup>tagged</sup> last autumn

5 C also large. ♀ open #678

\* 6 E Auliscomys ♀ not open #687  
nipple med., 77g. skinned tail ↗

6 D also large ♂ #681/684

10 G " " ♀ open #682

\* 10 E Auliscomys ♂ #688 86g.  
tail skinned by trap.



none of the above were in the 12 pit traps

Ran the grid at 3:30 - 5:30 and related the pit traps with one also carcass each. The following had been caught since this morning:

* 1H <u>also longi</u> #689 ♂ 40g	5D <u>also longi</u> #680
* 1I " " #690 ♀ 34g	7D " " #681
2E " " #676	8D " " #682
2F " " #678	* 10H " " ♂ #692/693

at 1:30 put out a new line in fairly open dombeyi forest with lots of logs, not as much bamboo as our grid. This line right at the bridge on south side of river. 15 small thermon and 15 museum specials.

Anta put out 2 new lines, one across the river from camp, the other in bamboo/big berberis along the road back towards Sampa Linda. Moon about 3/4 full, clear.

Nov. 11 Night & morning clear, about 1/8" ice on coffee pot. My trap lines produced a Dromiciops on top of a mossy log across a creek. He didn't seem to be going for the bait. Anta also got a Dromiciops and some live Notiomys (see catalog). 2 male also longi were discarded.

Grid results as follows: AM

1E <u>also longi</u> ♀ open #678	8G <u>also longi</u> ♀ open #682
3C " " 680	8E " " ♂ 40g #365
* 3I <u>notio macro</u> ♂ 78g #696/141/696 <sup>eating oatmeal</sup>	9B <u>Dromiciops</u> ♀ <sup>oatmeal</sup> in mouth 25g #142
6J <u>also longi</u> ♂ 681	9G <u>auliscamps</u> ♀ closed, med. <u>insects</u> 686
7H <u>also live</u> ♂ 679	9H <u>also longi</u> 692/693



Rio Estero Over

Nov. 11 (cont.) P.M. grid

1B also longi ♂ #680	8J also longi 676
1H " " ♀ open 678	* 9F Big noto ♀ open 65g #144
2F " " ♂ 681	10G also longi ♀ #682
* 4D also dive ♂ 35g 143	
7G Big noto ♀ open 85g 685	

all day sunny and bright, not hot. Two or more small bats (*Myotis*?) flying at dusk in our grove; temperatures could not have been more than about 7°, maybe 5°.

Nov. 12 Night clear, moon 4/5<sup>th</sup>. Ice on a plank in the stream. Trap lines as in catalog except we gave one live noto macro to Maurice Rumball. One of my small Sherman set under a log has been sprung and moved or turned over for two nights and now it was sprung and moved 20ft away, no clues.

Grid in AM as follows (picked up traps)

1I also longi ♂ #676	5I also dive ♂ #679
1J noto macro ♂ 141/694	7E aulacomys ♀ scabbed shod <sup>+</sup> 686
2G also longi ♂ 689	7I aulacomys ♂ <sup>+</sup> 688
3B also olive ♂ 143	8C Noto macro ♀ open <sup>+</sup> 144
* 4J aulacomys ♂ 86g not tagged	10H also olive <sup>longi?</sup> ♀ open #682
4B also longi ♂ 681/684	* 10E also longi ♂ last year's #361
5C also longi ♂ 680	

Day sunny & clear, not hot. Left for Barilecho at 4:30pm but stopped at west end of Lago Mansardi to see Siegfried. He says it would take 8 days to go to the Esperanza glacier to look for Dr. Venzner's frozen mites - and almost no chance that they would still be visible. He also says that this spring has





		<u>Nov. 9</u> <u>AM</u>	<u>Nov. 9</u> <u>PM</u>	<u>Nov. 10</u> <u>AM</u>	<u>Nov. 10</u> <u>PM</u>	<u>Nov. 11</u> <u>AM</u>	<u>Nov. 11</u> <u>PM</u>
#676	also longi ♂	1I	3I		2I		8J
#678	" " ♀	5B	5D	5C	2F	1E	1H
#680	also " ♂	8G <sup>and</sup> /10G		1B	5D	3C	1B
#681/684	" ♂	9G	7D	1C/6D	7D	6J	2F
#682	" <sup>298</sup> ♀	<u>10H</u>		10G	8D	8G	10G
#689	" " ♂				1H		
#690	" " ♀				1I		
#692/693	♂				<u>10H</u>	9H	
#365	♂ from last autumn →					<u>8E</u>	
#361	♂ from last autumn →						
#679	also olive ♂	<u>7I</u>				7H	
#143	" "					<del>7H</del>	4D
#685	Big note ♀			<u>1J</u>			7G
#694/696/141	♂					3I	
#144	" " ♀						<u>9F</u>
#337	Small note ♂ tagged last autumn				<u>2F</u>		dead in trap
#687	<sup>686</sup> Aulicomyz ♀				6E		9G
#688	" ♂				<u>10E</u>		
new	" ♂						
#142	Pruniceps ♀						9B



nov. 12  
AM

weights

Summary: 10 also longi,

1 I 34g

2 also olive

30g

3 big notes

5 C 38g

1 little notes

4 B 42

3 duliscomp

29

1 Dromiciops

2 G 40

20 beasts / grid

34

40

10 E

5 I 30g

3 B 35

1 J 78

8 C  
~~8 C~~ 65

25.5g

7 E 77

7 I 86

4 J new 86

25



not been remarkably cold. July was  $2^{\circ}$  warmer than usual, but September (or was it October?) only  $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  colder than usual. His apple trees in bloom, Berberis linearifolia past peak of bloom, B. darwini just reaching peak, and B. perceri flooding forest with scent. Scotch thorn in Barabche coming along but not full bloom; Nerita on av. mtns just starting.

Comments on grid: From a distance one can see on our south-facing slope a rather sharp ledge/corner contact with little rupture. One grid, ~~however~~ composed of almost equal numbers, must be relatively rare. Re-assessment indicates bamboo up to 14 ft tall and B. linearifolia up to 14 ft. a big bamboo <sup>here</sup> is 22 mm diam. at the base, at the east end of the switchbacks I stepped into the understory to take a photo and found myself in Choura and Desfontainia. The grid has some choura, but little if any Desfontainia. My relatively sterile trapline on fairly open coihue without much bamboo did have a few plants of Fuchsia magellanica; this was north-facing. none on grid.

On or near the grid we saw or heard all three Rhinocoryphids. Summary of pit traps: 12 on grid for 4 nights caught nothing. Baited with oats, then oats and mouse carcasses. Three other pits in bamboo on Anita's line for 2 or 3 nights caught 1 aka longi.

When we showed Maurice Rumbold our specimens of Dromiciops, he said it was totally different from the live Dromiciops he had last year, caught somewhere





Rio Castaño Negro, about 50 yds from study area.  
Nov. 12, 1978. Verbena in bloom,





near the west end of the lake. His was much larger without any flashy color pattern. What is?

Wondering why ants live through dense bamboo was so much more productive than mine in relatively open coihue, I did some digging at the base of assorted bamboo clumps. In about 10 minutes I found 3 huge galls which Hilda Kumbolt thinks are larvae of long-horn beetles. Both species of Notio loved them. I think they may account for some of the little excavations in the ground that we have been attributing to notio. The galls were about 6" deep, also bamboo rhizomes with new buds or shoots on them.

Nov. 14 Bariloche. At 6 p.m. put 35 museum specials at about km 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  on the Glac-Elsoo road, near the hydropones. Habitat is scrubby bushes, pale sandy orange soil. Retama, Ephedra, spinossissima, radol, other bushes, and a grove of pines. Partly cloudy.

Nov. 15 Light drizzle in morning. Troops held 2 non-breeding  $\sigma$  Cryz, 2 aho dino, and 6 aho panthorhinus, I think. I had thought it would be good Cryz habitat, but no wild rose or blackberry.

Nov. 16 Light drizzle in Bariloche in morning. Left by launch to Puerto Blest. arrived noon. Drizzle all the way, 1 to 4 p.m. set out our grid, all big Shermans with rolled coats lost. Branches of luma blanca that we cut last April are still lying on the ground looking as though they were cut only yesterday, the leaves still green and pliable, almost fresh. Not as many logs as I had remembered and not as much bamboo.



Puerto Brest

The bamboo frequently in tight clusters.

Fate in the afternoon I dug ~~some~~ <sup>three</sup> test holes near clumps of bamboo. Each hole about 10" x 10" square and 8" deep. The first one produced one large earthworm, the second nothing, and the third produced two large coleoptera larvae and ~~a~~ one large earthworm.

Nov. 17

Puerto Brest

Rain most of night, light drizzle in morning.  
Birds reduced:

1 E Prenomyz ♂ 55g #52 rt ear slit. In luma grove.

1 M " ♂ 65g (<sup>02317</sup> #817) under log [old log from April]

3 A also large ♀ open 42g #301 [old log from April]

3 H " " ♂ 42g #588

3 L " " ♀ not open #589 26g

4 E " " ♂ 40g #590

6 D " " ♀ open #591 38g

6 C " " ♂ 40g #592

6 A " " ♀ 35g open #593

note: all 3 Prenomyz are probably remigines from last April.

9 I Prenomyz ♂ 54g #594 rt ear chewed away.

Anta had put 30 museum specials below the Post Office building in bamboo clumps etc near the edge of the raspberry patch. They held 1 Prenomyz, 1 Achacomys, 2 Oryzomys, 2 Notomys veldianus, 2 Abodon longipilis, and 4 Abodon olivaceus.

Drizzle most of the day. Miguel Pellarano says borings of El Abuelo indicate an age of 568 years.

a large clump of bamboo at the bottom edge of the raspberry garden below the Post Office is dead and ~~the~~ contains many seed heads. Digging under it



Quartz Bluffs

Found no *Thomomys*, nor *Dipodomys* and no adjacent live clumps. Another clump along the river side of the road between the ~~open~~ garbage dump and our pond is all dead except a couple of spears in the middle. These have fresh flower or seed heads; the dead spears have old seed heads.

Went to spot at 4-1/2 pm and prebaited with corn meal:

2 J. Thomomys & open #591

5 A " " #590

5 C " " & open #593

6 B " " #592

at 6 I put 12 Thomomys and 10 small Thomomys in dense rainbow (clumps) between the post office and the road to Soap Creek. Almost no ground cover, just banks clumps of occasional coltsfoot.

Nov 18. Rain and drizzle during night. Drizzle in morning. No 20 traps but 4 also traps. Ant's snap traps & a few Thomomys but 4 Thomomys, 2 Thomomys, 1 Antiscorpa, and 1 Antiscorpa, and 1 (bad) Antiscorpa.

Nov 19. At 8 am. Was impressed with almost total lack of herbaceous ground cover. I think this explains absence of Antiscorpa and Antiscorpa on the spot. Caught 1 Thomomys on the spot and brought him home to show Thomomys and the Antiscorpa tomorrow.



~~Present~~ ~~Alert~~

Grid captures as follows:

- 1B also large ♂ #588
- 1D " " ♀ #589
- 2C " " ♀ #593
- 2B " " ♀ #301
- \* 3C *Dromiops* ♂ 598
- \* 3F *Peromyscus* ♀ 38g #595
- 4J " ♂ 75g #317
- ? 5G also large ♂ #597 592<sup>3</sup>
- 6F *Peromyscus* ♂ rt ear chewed #594
- \* 8B also large ♀ not open 26g #596
- 9C " " ♂ #590
- 9G " " ♂ #591

Miguel had 30 small *Shermans* set in forest on the way to Las Cántaras. He caught 4 also large and 1 *Onychomys*. Anita had 2 or 3 large slugs at her snap traps, and we found 1 small slug on a live trap on the grid. The soil on the grid is not nearly as light, deep, and humussy as at Rio Cañón Oro or at La Veranada.

at 4:30 ran the grid as follows:

- \* 1A also large #308 40g ♀ not open (tag from last April)
- 3B " " #588 ♂
- 5E " " #590
- 7H " " #591

at 6 p.m. walked from our grid to El <sup>abuelo</sup> ~~abuelo~~. Cold drizzle, almost snow. Counted 7 clumps of live, flowering bamboo, including clumps in which some canes were dead





Puerto Bles

and carved old seed heads. Last April I noticed only 1 clump of flowering bamboo along the same stretch. The clump of dead where we set traps last April looks exactly the same. Miguel says that the big dead clump below the rashes was already dead last autumn.

The sign on El Aluelo says 41 m tall, 2 m in diameter 3 m above ground-level.

Drizzle all day.

Nov. 19

Clear moon sometime in night, but morning cloudy with new snow on the hilltops. Occasional weak sun until 1 p.m., then rain. My 18 traps in clear-floor bamboo → 3 more also longi, anta is had 3 Ornyz, 2 olivaceus, 1 rotta veldii, and about 4 longi. Discarded 2 adult also longi. Note a couple of non-breeding also longi ♂ and a juv. also olive.

Bamboo on the grid up to 30 mm diam.

The captive Dromiciops ate almost nothing overnight (escaped from bucket but recaptured), but promptly ate the head off a big bamboo larva.

Grid as follows: A.M.

• G1 also longi ♂ 590

• 1 J " " ♂ 588

2 J Dromiciops ♂ 317

• 2 I also longi 589

3 C Dromiciops ♀ not open 595

• 4 A also longi ♀ open 308

• 5 J Rotulus ♀ not open 48g 597

6 G Dromiciops ♂ 594

• 6 D also longi ♂ 592.

In searching for grubs for the Dromiciops, I dug at the edge of a clear-floor bamboo clump. Found 2 big grubs



Pearson  
1978



clump of dead bamboo below the post office  
at Puerto Blerit. Nov. 19, 1978. Pasture  
in foreground. Miguel Pellarano said it was  
already dead when he arrived in April, 1978.  
see photos in later years.



Quetzalcoatl

and 4 small ones in the first two shovelfuls, then no more in the next two shovelfuls.

Arturo Tarah, Mauro Kumball, and Varquer dropped into see the Dromiciops. Arturo says there is a big larva associated with a bigger bamboo in northern Argentina.

at 4:30 released the Dromiciops on the grid where we had caught him. Released him 1 meter up in a bush, he climbed around for maybe 30 seconds, then down to the ground and down a hole under a log. Then re-baited the entire grid. Found dead clumps of bamboo with old seed heads <sup>flowers</sup> at the river end of rows 3, 5, 7, and 9. Also two other dead clumps, quite long dead, on which I could find no seed heads. The grid held! PM

1A also longi 308 ♀

4G Tremomys 317 ♂

8F also longi 592

I picked up my traps, and Anita put out a new line in bamboo above and to the left of the cabin (Post Office). numerous small slugs in the grid shermans when I cleared them out and replaced bait.

I measured a bamboo on the grid = 18 ft. tall. It surely is not the tallest. must be many up to 20 ft.

nov. 20

cold drizzle in morning, new snow on slopes. Anita's trap lines had numerous also longi and 2 rotomys soldivianus. Miguel had some also longi and 1 Oryzomys and 1 Oryz and 1 Rattus juv.



Puerto Rico

The grid, picked up at 8-10 AM, as follows:

1B also longi #308	6A also longi ♀ open #592
(1M " " #588)	8A " " ♀ #596
(3H " " #588)	7G Prenomp ♂ #52
4F Prenomp #595 ♀	8H " ♂ #594
4E also longi #593	8B also longi #591

We saved Prenomp #595 ♀ for photos etc and will release her tomorrow. #52 also saved and sent to Olrog via Vargues.

Day mostly cloudy + scattered drizzle. Occasional weak sun, but likely as not drizzling at the same time.

a passing Danish lepidopterist says the large bamboo grub is surely a Coleopteran and its name in German is Maikäfer = may-beetle and that it is very common in European forests.

at 6 put about 30 museum specials in the <sup>Fitzroya</sup> ~~El Estero~~ swamp on the road to Fogo River, on the west side of the road, almost to El Abuelo. Ground is sphagnum, lots of standing water, sedges, a few bamboo (small). The cypresses are stunted. no dry refugia to be seen.

afternoon mostly without rain, but drizzle again in evening.

Nov. 21

Morning clear! Traces of frost on roof.

Bamboo: along the road to Fogo River I found at least one place where small bamboo was flowering. The bigger "flowering" clumps are of 3 kinds: (1) old dark canes, even with fungi growing out of them, and very few leaf ribs or flowering heads remaining, (2) paler canes, with lots of ribs + flowering heads; sometimes





1978

	<u>nov. 17</u> <u>A.M.</u>	<u>nov. 17</u> <u>P.M.</u>	<u>nov. 18</u> <u>A.M.</u>	<u>nov. 18</u> <u>P.M.</u>	<u>nov. 19</u> <u>A.M.</u>
<i>aho songi</i>					
#301 ♀ 42g (old tag) 3A			2B		
#588 ♂ 42g	3H		1B	3B	1J
#589 ♀ 26g	3L		1D		2I
#590 ♂ 40g	4E	5A	9C	5E	1G <del>5K</del>
#591 ♀ 38g	6D	2J	9G	7H	
#592 ♂ 40g	6C	6B	5G		6D 8F
#593 ♀ 35g	6A	5C	2C		
#596 ♀ 26g			8B		
#308 ♀ 40g				1A	4A 1A

<i>Prenomys</i>					
#52 ♂ 55g	1E				
#317 ♂ 65g	1M		4J		2J 4G
#594 ♂ 54g	9I		6F		6G
#595 ♀ 38g	<del>3K</del>		3F		3C

*Prosciops* 598 ♂ 3C

*Rattus* ♀ 48g #597 5J



		Nov. 19 PM	Nov. 20 AM	
also	# 301			
	# 588		1M, 3H	Summary: 9 also longi of which 2 were from April, 4 <u>Preomys</u> of which 1 for sure and probably all 4 were from April, 1 <u>Prosciops</u> , and 1 <u>Rattus</u> that climbed when released (a wet juvenile. The only wet mouse encountered).
	# 589			
	# 590			
	# 591		8B	
	# 592	8F	6A	
	# 593		4E	
	# 596		8A	
	# 308	1A	1B	
Preomys	# 52		7G	
	# 317	4G		
	# 594		8H	
	# 595		4F	
Prosciops	# 598			
Rattus	# 597			



Plants Blooming

live canes with flowering heads ripened in; (3) living clumps with some or all of the canes drooping with stony-lavender flowering heads. With a hard lens these look like they are unopened flowers.

yesterday discarded 4 adult ♂ also longi. Today discarded 6 adult ♂ longi and a leafy something from Anita's line (prob Oryzomys). Today discarded also 3 Rattus, all young over.

my line in the Sphagnum - Fitzingeria swamps caught 1 also oliv about 50 m back in, and 1 also longi close to the road.

Released Brenomys at 4 F at 1 PM, all day sunny! Wandered around rows 3, 4, and 5 looking for 4 F. During this time I saw no Berberis on the grid. Along the road etc., are few numbers of B. darwinii in full flower (a week or so behind Lago Massardi), a few B. perrieri in bloom, and maybe 2 other species. ~~This is~~ The absence or scarcity of Berberis on this grid is certainly a major diff. ~~with~~ between this <sup>grid</sup> and the Castano Overo. I also dug a half-dozen holes along Row 4. Lots of humus (black) in top 6 inches, but tends to get coarse-sandy ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> deeper levels. Not as light & fluffy as on the other two grids.

\* Note that we saw no bamboo flowering on the other grids. Nestor says he saw numerous dead clumps while he was floating down the Tivari River.

Saw no big grebes, but a couple of earthworms.

The Nitro in front of the Overo is in late bud but few flowers open, about like Barbula a week ago. The Sestera Brenon also seems about a week behind Lago Lago.





Iso - Iso. 12/78. Nathofoque dombeyi  
and caña coligüe





Returned to Bariloche at 6:30 p.m.

Nov. 22 Bariloche. Sunny day.

Nov. 23 Bariloche. Drove out Península San Pedro looking for good Oryzomys habitat. Found lots of rosa mosqueta near the Confitería Selva Negra. Sunny day all day. Then drove to Colonia Suiza on the back road from the bridge across the narrows of Lago Moreno. Passes through a stretch of scrubby overgrazed vegetation on pale sandy soil that looks like it might have Abedon Xanthorhina and maybe Eligmodontia. Saw no trees digging but they should be there.

In afternoon set 28 traps in an abandoned pear orchard being invaded by rosa. Some trees in bloom, others past. Half museum specials, half big Shermans.

Nov. 24 Bariloche. Sunny. Traps held 9 Abedons, no Oryz. 3 in museum specials. Numerous small slugs on the baits. Yesterday at Colonia Suiza saw near the lake two large Eucalyptus (not blue gum).

How to tell Abedons apart: longipilis usually has rusty color on back, belly more silver (plateado), tail thicker, body larger. Olivaceus color is indeed more olivaceus, belly darker, browner, tail thinner. Xanthorhina usually has a slightly tawny upper lips, belly paler than olivaceus, body smaller than longi, back color paler than olive.

Nov. 25 Day sunny. at 6 p.m. left Bariloche and set traps about 1 km west of the bridge across the Rio. Casa de Piedras, 14 km W Bariloche. Habitat was scrubby with rosa mosqueta, retamo, Scaevola brown, rosal, Berberis darwinii and parodi, acaena, strawberry, blue, grass, Mutisia, Baccharis, occasional bamboo but only a few



reed clumps, small *miró* and *coihue*, and runner's lettuce.  
Heard both *chusco* and *whet-whet* (*Rhinocryptids*). I set  
about 50 traps, alternating museum specials and large *Spermans*,  
Anta set 50 small *Spermans* and museum specials, paired.

Then camped at the gate to Puerto La Elena, which is on the  
trail to Lake Jacob. All this is on the back side of Cerro ~~El~~<sup>Castro</sup>.

Evening clear, stars. Also set 20 traps here and Anta  
20 more.

Nov. 25 14 km W Bariloche. Morning clear, heavy dew, trace of  
frost and considerable ice on the windshield. Total catch  
2 *Oryz*, 1 *also* *panthorhina* ♂, 8 *also* *longi*. Opatas descended  
the *a. pantho* male and 4 *a. longi* males. Clouded up and  
turned windy about noon.

The *perastero* at La Elena, when he saw that we were  
collecting mice, said that there are wild white mice here,  
like they use in laboratories, crises, and *tucos-tucos*,  
also *javalí* and *huemul*. Anta found *skunk*? bones,

Ran the traps again at 6 p.m. and had one *a. longi* and  
one small spiritail. Then set out a lot more traps  
around our new campsite in a meadow near the bridge  
over the Rio Casa de Piedras, in various habitats. Must  
have a total of about 220 traps out.

afternoon windy and partly cloudy.

Nov. 26 Night windy, mostly overcast. Total traps out were about  
185. Catch was 6 *also* *pantho* (3 released), 24 *also* *longi*,  
9 *Oryz*, and 1 *auliscamps*. Released one *also* *longi* ♂.  
Kept remainder alive and returned to Bariloche at 11 a.m.  
Day sunny but cold + very windy.



Nov. 27 Processed mice in Barulecho

Nov. 28 Left 10 a.m. and drove to Villa Angostura, then north to camp in Coihue/bamboo on a bluff at the north end of Lago Correntoso. The first bamboo as you drive along the north side of Volcan Huerfano appears 12 km SE of Villa Angostura at Puerta Estacas. Does not become really abundant until north of Angostura. Dozens of heavily loaded trucks carrying sawed lumber, headed east. Stopped for lunch at our collecting site in a grove of coihues along a river halfway along the lake. <sup>camp there</sup> Several coihues with ripe lloo-lloos.

In general there is a reciprocal distribution of cypress and bamboo, with overlap. The road that runs north between lakes Espejo and Correntoso is lined with good rich Coihue/bamboo. We saw not one dead clump, none in bloom. An enormous wide road cut made a couple of years ago is coming up to weeds and scattered bamboo. The "soil" is punice.

Our camp at the north end of Lago Correntoso is in good coihue with bamboo up to 18 ft tall. Chaura, caabo de cobra, some grass. The soil is soft, an inch or two of black humus on top of a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " layer of grey ash. Oodles of some with rusty orange abdomens, some all black big black wasps, "searching" through the glades. Lots of cow tracks. Anita put out 30 traps, I put out 40 equal number of large Shermans and M.S.

Nov. 29 Night calm, not cold. Heavy dew on bamboo. a lot of cow activity during the night, including springing traps. Anita caught 4 also longi and I caught 3 longi and 1 ambrosius.



In addition, I had 1 wasp and 2 jump traps set in ~~two~~<sup>= *Acronyctus*</sup> burrows. These are in bamboo/coihue forest, near the road, but no shoulder. Hence almost pure forest.

2 *myotis* flying at dusk last night

Drove north slowly looking at bamboo. At one place about 2 km north of the Trafal turnoff we saw 3 or more clumps of bamboo in flower. Other occasional dead clumps but seldom could see old seed heads and no new seed heads.

Stopped about 11:30 at Rio Pichi - Trafal with river in parkland, numerous river with large orange blossoms (photo). Some of these big ones are softer and more succulent than the ones I ate last night. *also longi* loved them.

Stopped again on the north loop to Lago Hermoso and camped by the river. Put out 40 alternating big *Shermans* and US in river/bushgrass/bamboo. Saw 1 cave in bloom. Anita also put out 40 traps river/bamboo/bushgrass/chauva.

Lots of the big black wasps here. I put some smallish grubs out for them, but they passed them by.

Nov. 30

Morning mostly overcast, occasional drizzle. My traps got 4 *Acronyctus* (including juvs) and 1 *also longi*. Anita had 3 *also longi*, 1 *Noto valdiva* (juv.), 1 *Acronyctus*, and 1 *Abodon* sp. This one (5826) we would have called *also longi* except it was alive and much livelier than *longi*. Vibrated the end of its tail in a way I have not seen *longi* do. Belly not quite as pale, ears with gray hairs in them, feet with some brown, not all white.

During the night a very large owl pellet appeared on the ground in camp, under a tree, consisting entirely of black-at-red beetle fragments, presumably the same species as I picked earlier.

*Cerambyx*  
*cyathiger*





O overnight a coptus also longi ate bamboo shoot and an Andersson ate soft llao-llao.

Skinned until 11, then drove to San Martín de los Andes for lunch. Talked to a park caretaker en route about flowering or dead bamboo but he didn't know of any. After lunch talked to 2 park guards in San Martín, one of them a Rembold graduate, but they knew of no dead or flowering 'boo. Then drove north past Lago Tolog to Lago Curruhue past fairly dry forested country with neres bushes, notro bushes in bloom, a different species of Uthopsis, short-leaved bamboo. The Park guard at the entrance to Lago Curruhue (Lago Janin) named Roberto Ganly was one of Rembold's boys and knew about bamboo, but didn't know of any flowering. Off and on drizzle + wind. Drove along the south shore of the lake as far as the grove of araucaria trees, then took a couple of kms to a campground that used to be site of a cabin. Put out some traps in tangled hillside with claura, bromelads, bushgrass, Baccharis, Pilea, a few small Uthopsis. Añita put traps at edge of dense bamboo and in forest also gopher signs but not recent, set one mouse and 2 jump traps.

Dec. 1 Lago Curruhue, 30 km W of San Martín de los Andes, Prov. Neuquén, night frostless, occasional sprinkles, morning scattered clouds, windy. my traps had 5 also longi, Añita had 4 also longi and one Oryz. Discarded 5 Andersson ♂ and 1 Oryz.

Stopped to talk with ranger Ganly, who says the common name of the short-leaved bamboo is quila. We saw short-leaved and long-leaved together, ~~then all short~~ about 2 km east of



Pearson  
1978

our camp, then all short-leaved farther east. Then drove south thinking to go east on the road along Lago Traftal, but a bridge was out so we backtracked and drove east on the Lago Meliquina road. Hardly any bamboo on this route.

Camped on the Rio Caleufu below some big eroded bluffs, 26 km NNW Confluencia. Habitat seems quite arid. Lots of cestronabue + Berberis, but large stretches of sage brush.

I put 27 large Sherman across mureo and rabbit brush. Anita put 40 traps in bushes around camp and in mixed cipres, Notro, spinossissima, and other shrubs.

Dec 2 Night clear, frost on windshield. <sup>no wind</sup> morning clear. my traps held 2 also longi, 1 Elgmodontia, 1 also fontha. Anita had 6 Oryz and 6 also longi. Pharygula eats notro blossoms. Drove on down to Confluencia. Anita arid, no bamboo. Notro blooming. Lunch near Confluencia, then up the Lago Traftal road westward. Saw one patch of bamboo in a steep gulch about 2 km east of the lake, then no more until a couple of km west of the west end of the lake.

Had mate with the park guard at the <sup>west</sup> end of the lake (Hugo Rossi), then drove west to the intersection, then north about 4 km to

20 km N Villa La angostura. Camped in a small grassy clearing ringed by dense bamboo. One large clump was dead, mostly dead at least 2 yrs but 1 cane with lots of last year's flowers, and a few surviving canes with no flowers. I put out 35 traps, alternating

big Sherman and MS. ~~Anita~~ all in dense bamboo, but near edges. Anita put out 25 in <sup>big clump</sup> pure bamboo, and 31 snap traps and 10 small Sherman in either bamboo or Berberis in the clearing.

Evening calm, clear. Myioph and a larger bat flying



at dusk

Dec. 3

morning calm, clear. Heavy dew, ant caught 3 also  
longi and 1 andersoni. I caught 3 Oryz and 2 also longi,  
all 3 Oryz were under or close to the stump of dead  
bamboo. One of them was a pregnant 14.5g ♀!

On several occasions we heard, briefly, a peeper-like  
frog chorus down the road about 100 yds. When we investigated  
we found a Darwin's frog in a small shallow puddle (1 m)  
with grass & herbs along one side. It was in the water  
when first seen, but climbed out when disturbed, then returned  
to the water. A larger deeper pool was nearby with  
bamboo hanging over it. Some tadpoles in it, and  
a frog nearby (5842).

Drove back to Barro Colorado.

Weight of 2 large grubs from under bamboo, weighed  
out of formalin: 3.61 g and 3.00 g. They are  
Scarabaeidae = "white grubs" see Paul O. Ritches

The large red & black beetles collected at Lago Herrera  
and making up all of an owl pellet there are Cerambycids,  
probably Oxybeltes quadrispinosus (according to John  
Chernock) Richter?

a letter from Paul Ritches dated 1/27/79  
him are lucanids (family Lucanidae), "very close, if not  
Lucanus." "Most lucanids feed on or within dead wood. There  
is one species of Lucanus, however, in Wisconsin, which  
damages the living roots of young trees in forest nurseries."  
The other small grubs sent him are <sup>family</sup> ~~Scarabaeidae~~ Scarabaeidae sub-  
family Melolonthinae "undoubtedly an undescribed genus." "The





clump of dead bamboo, 20 km N Villa La Angostura.  
Dec. 3, 1978

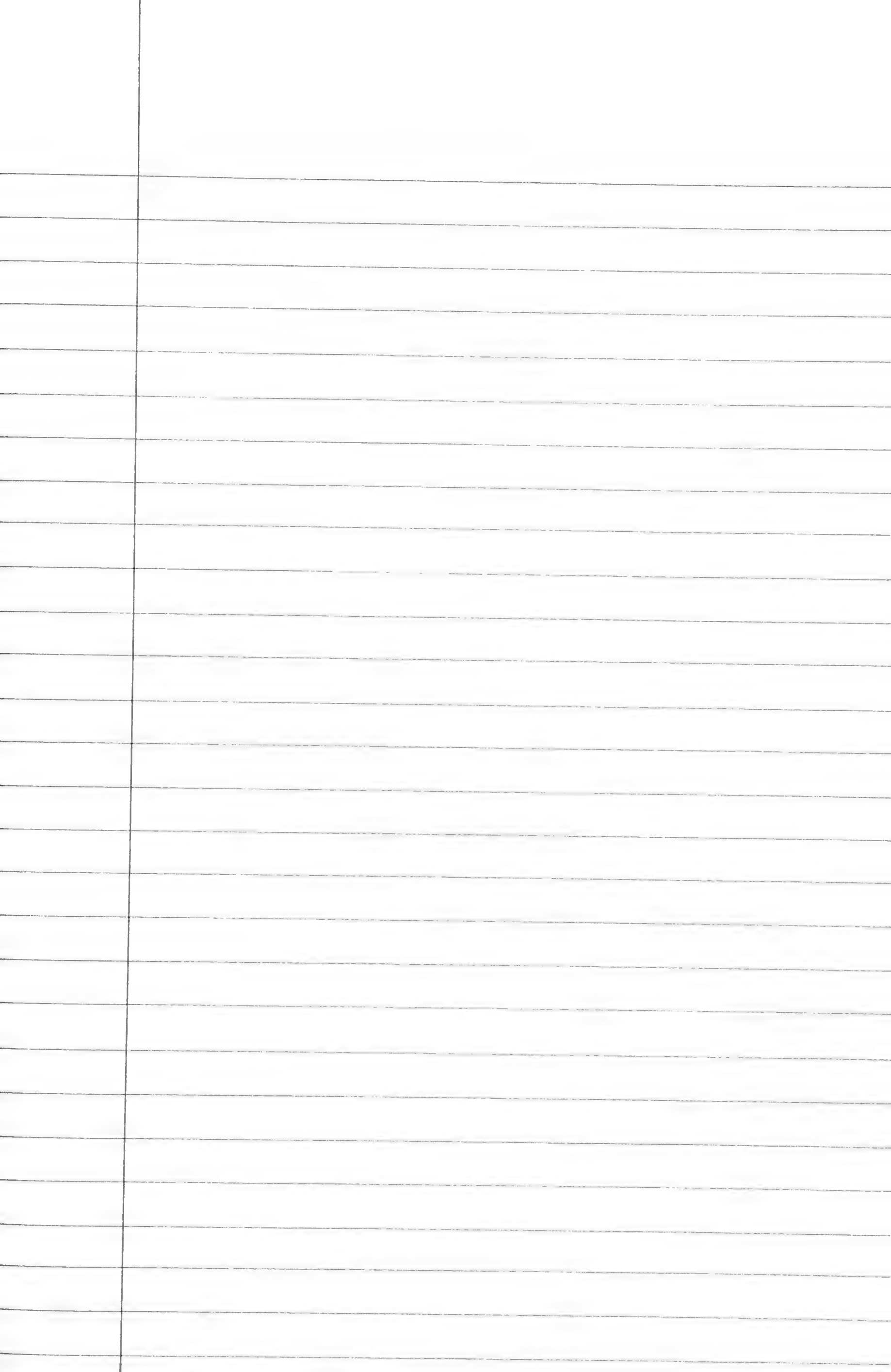




adults are undoubtedly nocturnal and feed on foliage."

"grahs ... feed for sure on small roots."







1978

Akodon longipilis

Oct. 28 See journal

Oct. 29 5 km S. Barilecho. Left a specimen in a large live trap overnight with 1 dandelion blossom, a  $\frac{3}{4}$ "-diameter puffball or mushroom, and a yellowish-brown toadstool. In the morning, the dandelion and the puffball were gone. In another trap, 1 dandelion, 1 toadstool, and 1 morel-shaped mushroom. In the morning the dandelion was gone, part of the toadstool, I think, and the morel was shredded and probably part of it eaten. Released these two at same place as on Oct. 28 with similar reactions.

Nov. 3 S of La Veranada, a captive eagerly ate earthworms, grubs, refused dandelion flower & leaf, liked apple skins and mouse leg. Ignored 2 kinds of root fungi and small toadstools.

Nov 4 Dumped 3 male longi and 1 male olivaceus into a bucket. They acted quite friendly & snuggly, and showed a great interest in the olivaceus, sniffing its rear etc. also longi ate cheese readily, ignored our two kinds of tiny root fungi.

Nov. 9 Several caught ~~during~~ during daytime (Rio Cautín Otero)

Nov. 29 Lago Hermoso, Nequén, a captive also longi loved the soft unresistant middle of a large soft llo-llo picked off of a tree. He did not eat, however, the outer part with the orange capsules, and he did not start on a smaller, firmer, intact llo-llo.



Abodon olivaceus

Nov. 3 S. of San Veranda, a captive eagerly ate earthworms + grubs,  
Ignored 2 kinds of root fungi.

Caught one in late afternoon, long before dark.

Nov. 4 Caught one in pit trap during day.

Nov. 9 Rio Castorero Orosa, several caught during daylight





Notomys raldianus

Nov. 3 5 of La Veranada. a captive eagerly ate earthworms and mouse liver, mouse leg less enthusiastic but ate, Ignored 2 kinds of root fungi.

Both of today's notes were caught alive in museum specials by the hind leg - not coming to the bait. One in pit trap.

Nov. 12 Several snaptraps at Pampa Linda, but apparently crossing the trap, not going for the bait. a captive ate a big bamboo-grub eagerly, earthworm, mouse liver, small grubs.



Notomys macrourus

- Nov. 5 South of La Veranda. a captive ate dandelion flowers, apple, a grub, paid no attention to the tiny root fungi.
- Nov. 9 Rio Costas Overo. animal caught one between 7 and 9 a.m.
- Nov. 12 Pampa Linda. Several captures during the day on the grid. Captives ate oatmeal, apple, big bamboo-grub, bamboo shoot, dandelion, not any of the fungi tried. cut through bamboo rhizomes of small diam., but not seems to eat them.



Pearson  
1978

## Condor

- Nov. 8 Rio Costano Overo, arrived at our camp on the river and hiked up to the grid. Stopped to check to see if any condors were still there. As we watched, one soared up the valley and was joined by another that came out of the cliff. They cavorted together like red-tailed hawks for perhaps a minute, then one of them landed on ~~the~~ a ledge on the cliff and walked about 6 ft. along the ledge to what looks like a small cave with an entrance maybe 2 x 3 ft.
- Nov. 10 3 Condors soaring over our valley at 6 PM long after sun had left the cliff. Two of them were soaring in close formation. They were still up long after the sun had left the highest peaks, almost dusk.
- Nov. 11 Saw a "white" <sup>adult</sup> condor soar in and land in a tree about 100 yds from the cave in the cliff, about 8 a.m., sunny. About 11 an adult landed on a ledge 25 ft above and slightly to the right of the whitewash, almost up to the cap of vegetation at the top of the cliff. For at least 5 minutes it was moving about, not just perching. About 15 minutes later an immature soared past and the adult took off and joined 4 others soaring above, 3 of the 4 adults. 3 or more continued soaring (bright sun) for a half hour or more. Two adults interacted occasionally while soaring (tumbling).





## corder (cont.)

Nov. 18 Puerto Blot, Miguel Bellarano had a pet immature corder that would beg for food around the yard. Numerous photos of it stretching up to be fed out of the window of visitor's cabin, following people around like a puppy, etc. It would fly off for a while, come back to be fed. It returned today after a week of absence, flew low, being mobbed by seagulls, but did not land.

This bird came from Lago Tinas. It apparently became entangled with a phone wire and sat at the same place for a week until the rangers disentangled it and Miguel fed it for a couple of weeks.







*Reomys tarsalis*

Nov. 21 Puerto Bles, Saved a ♂ from the grid for Obregón and sent it off in a big Sherman with oatmeal + apple.

also saved an adult ♀ overnight. Gave her bamboo leaves, but she made no nest. ate oatmeal and a tender piece of bamboo shoot. also a small bit of a piece of apple. Did not eat bamboo grub, carrot, flowering head of bamboo, bread.

Oct. 28 5 km S Barileche, <sup>caught a breeding ♂ at a rock hole in cliff,</sup> no bamboo at this camp. I brought it was an



*Phyllotis darwini* when I picked it up stomach was full of "green, green".



Pearson  
1978

abodon fouthorhinus

nov. 24 1 km W Bariloche. trapped 4 in a grassy abandoned pear  
orchard with *rosa mosqueta*, *a. longifolia* also present.  
Discarded them: 3 breeding males and a late-preg ♀ 4 fetuses.

They were from a, ~~the same~~ ~~one of the~~



Pearson, O. P.

1979

Catalogue

#5845-5988

British West Indies

Argentina



O. Pearson  
1979

Sandy Hill, anguilla, British West Indies  
Oct. 26, 1979

5845 Lizard

publ'd in rum

5846 "

" "

5847 "

" "

~~5848~~ "

" "

Nov. 11 Carro Jones, 15 km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

5848 Toad

Caught in trap in rodent burrow 1 ft. down.

Nov. 12

5849 ♀ Ctenomys

215 x 62 x 32 x 4

2 emb. 40 mm CR

142g.

5850 ♀ Akodon longi. juv.

multip. vagina enlarged. not preg.

152 x 62 x 22 x 13

18g.

5851 ♀ Akodon pantho

lactating. Uterus scarce

152 x 58 x 19 x 13

17g.

Nov. 17

Captive since Nov. 11. T 7½, tubes not vis, SV 10

5852 ♂ Oryzomys

259 x 138 x 30 x 17

48g.

5853 ♂ Eligmodontia

caught 11/11, killed 11/17. Testes 5½, SV 4

144 x 67 x 22 x 15

16½g

43 km SSW S.C. de Bariloche, 1030 M.

Nov. 19, 1979

5854 Toad

in mouse trap along drift fence

5855 Toad

in Ctenomys burrow

5856 ♂ Auliscomys <sup>micropus</sup> juv.

stomach green

testis 3 mm, SV tiny

155 x 69 x 26 x 17 21gm.

5857 ♀ Auliscomys micropus

5 emb., 18 mm CR.

236 x 101 x 28 x 22 81gm.

5858 ♀ Ctenomys

2 emb., 24 mm CR.

245 x 73 x 32 x 7 146g.

Nov. 20, 1979

adult.

formalin

5859 ♂ Auliscomys micropus

233 x 106 x 30 x 21

skeleton

5860 ♀

"

"

grid no. 4

7 emb.

multiples large, milk.

10 mm CR 231 x 100 x 30 x 21½ 75g.

5861 ♂

"

"

juv.

testes 2.5 mm

150 x 70 x 24 x 17 16g.

5862 ♀

Akodon longipilis

4 emb., 14 mm CR

192 x 80 x 25 x 16 50g.

5863 Toad

5864 ♀

Auliscomys micropus

vagina open

1 emb. 30 mm and one resorbed.

240 x 102 x 27 x 21 81g





Pearson  
1979

chromosomes  
formalin

Nov. 22

caught Nov. 20. testis 13mm; SV 18  
195 x 64 x 27 x 16 79g

chromos.; skeleton

5865 ♂ *Notiomys macrourus*

5866 ♀ *Auliscomys microps*

uterus w/ 6 lumps - resorbing?  
much mammary tissue

242 x 104 x 29 x 21 85g

Rio Cuyin Maizano, 4 km W Confluencia, Neuquen, Argentina

Nov. 23

formalin

5867 ♂ *Auliscomys microps*

formalin

5868 ♂ *Oryzomys longicaudatus*

formalin

5869 ♂ *Akodon longipilis*

skeleton

5870 ♂ *Auliscomys microps*

skull only

5871 ♀ " "

skull only

5872 ♀ " "

skull only

5873 ♂ " "

skull only

5874 ♂ *Oryzomys longi*

5875 ♂ " "

skull only

5876 ♀ *Akodon longi*

skull only

5877 ♀ " "

skull only

5878 ♀ " "

skull only

5879 ♀ " "

skull only

5880 ♂ " "

skull only

5881 ♂ " "

skull only

5882 ♂ " "

skull only

5883 ♂ " "

skull only

5884 ♂ " "

skull only

5885 ♀ *Oryzomys longicaudatus*

skull only

5886 ♂ " "

skull only

5887 ♂ " "

skull only

5888 ♂ " "

testis 13mm

233 x 100 x 29 x 20 68g.

testis 8, SV 11

230 x 126 x 29 x 16 1/2 40g.

T 12mm

170 x 67 x 24 x 15 40g.

T 9, SV 14

225 x 102 x 30 x 21 66g.

vag. open, ut. med. 87 no milk, 4 emb. 20 CR

218 x 85 x 27 x 20 81g

vag. open, ut. med. milk, ut. wide striped + brown

225 x 101 x 28 1/2 x 20 74g.

testis 4mm

177 x 76 x 28 x 18 30g.

test. 3 1/2 mm

161 x 94 x 25 x 15 11g.

testis 7mm; SV 14

223 x 124 x 29 x 17 1/2 38g.

lactating; ut. scars

171 x 77 x 23 x 16 40g

5 emb., 19 mm CR

170 x 70 x 24 x 16 60g.

vag. not open, ut. 2 mm white, CL

175 x 75 x 23 x 14 1/2 32g

3 emb., 11 mm CR

171 x 71 x 25 x 15 33g.

testis 11mm

167 x 69 x 23 x 15 35g

test. 10mm SV 18mm

168 x 70 x 24 x 15 39g

test. 11mm SV 14mm

159 x 63 x 24 x 15 1/2 36g

test 11mm SV 16mm

167 x 68 x 24 x 15 36g

test. 10mm

165 x 66 x 23 x 16 37g

6 emb. 10mm CR, much mam. tissue, no milk

217 x 116 x 26 x 16 1/2 28g

test 7, SV 12 tubes not vis.

210 x 110 x 26 x 17 23g

test 2 1/2, SV 12 tubes barely vis.

225 x 119 x 28 x 17 33g

test 7, SV 15, tubes visible

241 x 131 x 28 x 17 49g.



Deacon  
1979

Nov. 24

5889	♀	<i>Auliscomys meropus</i>	reg. open, 4 emb. 9mm CR. 231 x 101 x 28 x 20 75g. uterus thres
5890	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i> juv.	128 x 50 x 22 x 13 11½g. testis 7; SV 14
skeleton only			
5891	♂	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	210 x 115 x 28 x 16 30g. recently parturient or near
skeleton only			
5892	♀	"	210 x 116 x 27 x 16 26g testis 12 ~
skeleton only			
5893	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	185 x 74 x 25 x 16 45g testis 11 ~
skeleton skull only			
5894	♂	"	175 x 70 x 23 x 16 37g testis 12
skull only			
5895	♂	"	165 x 67 x 25 x 15½ 38g testis 12
skull only			
5896	♂	"	167 x 66 x 23 x 15 32g testis 11
skull only			
5897	♂	"	162 x 65 x 23 x 15 32g 4 emb, 15mm CR
skull only			
5898	♀	"	182 x 76 x 23½ x 16 40g. uterus 2 ~, pin; vagina large; pink CL
skull only			
5899	♀	"	177 x 72 x 24 x 16 35g uterus 1.5 ~; vagina large; pink CL
skull only			
5900	♀	"	163 x 62 x 23 x 15 31g. uterus 1.5 ~; vagina large; pink CL
skull only			
5901	♀	"	170 x 63 x 23 x 15 33g uterus 4 ~, fluid; vagina large; pink CL
skull only			
5902	♀	"	167 x 64 x 24 x 30g. uterus completely juv.
skull only			
5903	♀	<i>Auliscomys meropus</i> juv.	145 x 64 x 23 x 17 14g. T9, SV 16
skull only			
5904	♂	"	237 x 105 x 29 x 21 65g. vag not open. Ut. 1½ ~ in whitens sacs, ov. white CL
skull only			
5905	♀	"	225 x 97 x 28 x 20 58g vag not open test 10, SV 13
skull only			
5906	♂	"	237 x 100 x 29 x 21 50g. T9, SV 16 T10, SV 13
skull only			
5907	♂	"	242 x 105 x 29 x 20½ 72g.

Nov. 25

skull only			
5908	♂	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	T 8, SV 13 230 x 125 x 29 x 18 37g
skull only			
5909	♀	"	4 emb, 10mm CR, all left horn 207 x 109 x 27 x 16 30g
skull only			
5910	♀	"	4 emb 11mm 2 ~ 2 left 206 x 109 x 27 x 16 31g.
skull only			
5911	♀	<i>Auliscomys meropus</i>	4 emb 14mm CR 230 x 100 x 28 x 20 78g
skull only			
5912	♀	"	ut. 3 scars, consid mammary tissue, no milk 236 x 102 x 28 x 20 71g.
skull only			
5913	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	3 emb 20mm CR 164 x 65 x 23 x 15 40g.
skull only			
5914	♀	"	vag. open (uterus 1.5 ~; vagina large, CL. 152 x 63 x 23 x 14 26g.



cursor  
1979

Rio Cuyin Mangano, 4 km W. Confluencia, Neuquen, Argentina  
Nov. 25, 1979 (cont.)

skull only	5915	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	veg open; uterus 2 cm, white, no scars; large follics.	172 x 70 x 24 x 16	34g
skull only	5916A	♂	"	juv.; stomach + intestine black.	testis 4 124 x 53 x 23 x 14	11g.
skull only	5916B	♂	"	"	testis 11 161 x 60 x 23 x 14	40g
skull only	5917	♂	"	"	t 10 165 x 64 x 24 x 16	38g
skull only	5918	♂	"	"	t 11 173 x 70 x 23 x 14	35g
skull only	5919	♂	"	"	t 11 180 x 74 x 23 x 15	38g
skull only	5920	♂	"	"	t 11 159 x 63 x 24 x 15	31g
skull only	5921	♂	"	"	t 10 162 x 65 x 23 x 14	29g

Sa Paloma Blanca 4 km SE Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina (Longarotti)  
27 Nov. 1979

5922 lizard

5923 lizard

+ skeleton

5924 ♂ *Akodon canthosomus*

testis 10 mm, SV 12

136 x 53 x 21 x 18 16.5g.

3 km S Bariloche, Rio Negro (south of garbage dump)

Nov. 28, 1979

formalin

5925 ♂ *Elgmodontia*

testis 6 mm SV large.

155 x 77 x 22 x 16 17g.

5926 ♀

"

veg. open, ut white no scars, CL, stomach green  
163 x 83 x 23 x 16 21g.

5927

Lizard

in mouse trap.

5928

Lizard

under rock.

chromo

5929

♂

*Akodon*

testis 12 mm

161 x 68 x 23 x 17 23g

chromo

5930

♀

*Elgmodontia*

no scars; uterus white, no scars, large follics

166 x 79 x 23 x 17 20g

chromo

5931

♂

"

testis 6 mm, SV 10

175 x 88 x 23 x 16 20g

3 km W Bariloche Rio Negro

collected in house by H. Rumbold, Nov. 22

5932

*Lasiurus*

108 x 55 x 10 x 13 11g 2 emb 7 mm CR (1st)

Nov. 29, 1979

11 km SE Bariloche, Rio Negro (south of airport)

5933 ♂

*Acho. pantho.*

grey + black speckled in stomach with red warts

testis 10 mm  
138 x 52 x 20 x 14 23g.

5934 ♀

"

uterus w scars; much mucus

stomach green + black 147 x 54 x 20 x 14 25g



Nov 29, 1979 (cont.)

5935 ♀ Akodon longipilis 4emb; 30m 162 x 65 x 23 x 15 1/2 50g

San Palena Blanca, 4 km SE Bariloche, Rio Negro.

caught nov. 27, killed nov. 29

chromo 5936 ♂ Eligmodontia test 6, SV 6 149 x 74 x 22 x 15 16g

chromo 5937 ♂ Akodon xanthorhina test 10m 140 x 53 x 20 x 14 20g

+skel. chromo 5938 ♀ Reithrodon 5emb, 12m CR. some mammary tissue, open vagina 230 x 90 x 33 x 25 84g.

Melipal, Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

Dec. 3, 1979

skull only 5939 ♂ Oryzomys Testis 7, SV 11 [218] x [119] x 28 x 16 32g

skull only 5940 ♂ " epid testes invisible testis 5; SV 10 202 x 113 x 27 x 16 22g

skull only 5941 ♀ " 3 encysted tapeworms in liver saved in formalin 6 emb; CR 13m 215 x 116 x 26 x 15 28g

skull only 5942 ♀ " lactating; 4 small swellings in ut. 5 recently preg? 208 x 112 x 26 x 16 1/2 23g

Rio Castaño Overo, 44 km W. Bariloche, Rio Negro

Dec. 5, 1979

skull only 5943 ♂ Oryzomys testis 7; SV 11 221 x 125 x 27 x 15 48g.

skull only 5944 ♂ Akodon longipilis testis 12; SV 14 192 x 86 x 25 x 16 42g

skull only 5945 ♂ " " testis 11; SV 16 194 x 82 x 25 x 15 40g

skull only 5946 ♂ " " testis 11; SV 15 194 x 81 x 24 x 16 36g.

skull only 5947 ♀ " " not lactating 4 emb; 5m lumps. 198 x 88 x 25 x 15 40g

skull only 5948 ♀ " " not lact. 4 emb; 10m CR 195 x 95 x 24 x 16 39g

5949 ♀ Akodon olivaceus some mammary tissue but not lact. uterine recently parturient 173 x 73 x 24 x 15 33g

5950 ♂ " " (?) testis 11; SV 16 175 x 78 x 23 x 16 33

Dec. 6

skull only 5951 ♂ Akodon longipilis caught Dec 5 testis 11m. 190 x 82 x 25 x 16 39g

skull only 5952 ♀ " " no milk uterine scars; much mammary tissue 198 x 83 x 26 x 17 35

skull only 5953 ♂ " " dead on grid testis 11 191 x 82 x 24 x 15 44 (wet)

5954 ♂ " " testis 12m. 187 x 80 x 25 x 16 48





Rio Castaño Overo, 44 km W. Bariloche  
Dec 6 (cont.)

skull only	5955 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 11mm 198 x 84 x 24 x 17 46g.
skull only	5956 ♂	" "	testis 11mm 192 x 80 x 25 x 15 46g
skull only	5957 ♀	" <u>olivaceus</u> (?)	7 embryos - 8mm CR; post lactating 190 x 85 x 23 x 17 36g
skull only	5958 ♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u> (?)	juv. uterus 151 x 73 x 23 x 14 11g
skull only	5959 ♀	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	juv. 5 faint bumps in uterus 172 x 95 x 24 x 13 15g

Dec. 7

+ skull.	5960 ♂	<u>Notiomys macrourus</u>	dead on grid. T 12, SV 16 small GI 185 x 57 x 27 x 15 62g
+ skull	5961 ♂	" "	dead on grid T 15 SV 16 small GI 185 x 55 x 26 x 17 73g.

Dec. 9.

	5962 ♂	<u>Notiomys macrourus</u>	testis 11mm; 197 x 61 x 27 x 16 1/2 86g.
fouled	5963 ♀	<u>Dromiciops</u>	one pouch young - 13mm CR. 226 x 116 x 19 x 17 34g.
fouled	5964 ♂	<u>Notiomys valdivianus</u>	adult 142 x 44 x 21 x 12 31g
	5965 ♂	" "	testis 11mm; SV 17 139 x 41 x 20 x 12 30g.
	5966 ♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u> (?)	testis 12mm [183] x [80] x 23 x 16 1/2 36g
	5967 ♂	" "	testis 12mm [95] x [0] x 22 x 16 32g
skull only	5968 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 11mm. 180 x 79 x 22 x 16 41g
skull only	5969 ♂	" "	testis 12mm 191 x 86 x 25 x 16 44g
skull only	5970 ♂	" "	testis 12mm. 191 x 88 x 25 x 15 47g
skull only	5971 ♀	" "	vagina large, pink C.L. uterus 2mm, white, no scars 191 x 82 x 25 x 15 29g

Dec. 10.

chromos	5972 ♀	also oliv juv.	caught Dec. 9 uterus imm. 144 x 65 x 21 x 14 15g
chromos	5973 ♀	also oliv.	caught Dec. 5 8 bump ends. 176 x 76 x 24 x 16 32
chromos	5974 ♀	<u>Notiomys macrourus</u>	caught Dec 5 4 embryos, 15mm CR 200 x 59 x 26 x 18 90



Pearson  
1979

Puerto Plata, Rio Negro, Argentina  
Dec. 13

skull only			uterus 2 m, vascular, no scars, CL.	
5975	♀	<i>Ahodon longipilis</i>	205 x 92 x 26 x 16	35g
skull only			uterus 3 m, white, faint swellings, CL.	
5976	♀	" "	208 x 88 x 26 x 16	40g
skull only			testis 11 mm.	
5977	♂	" "	205 x 91 x 25 x 16	40g
skull only			5 ems; 9 mm CR.	
5978	♀	<i>Cryzomys</i>	224 x 120 x 27 x 16	32g
skull only			testis 6 mm; SV 12 mm.	
5979	♂	"	238 x 128 x 29 x 18	44g
skull only			4 fetuses; 28 mm CR - 3 grams	
5980	♀	<i>Ahodon longi.</i>	205 x 90 x 26 x 15	58g
skull only			uterus 3 m, pink, w/ scars and CL	
5981	♀	" "	210 x 94 x 25 x 16	38g
skull only			testis 12 mm	
5982	♂	" "	210 x 88 x 25 x 16	44g
skull only			testis 12 mm.	
5983	♂	" "	212 x 98 x 27 x 17	46g
skull only			testis 12 mm.	
5984	♂	" "	210 x 95 x 27 x 15	41g
skull only			testis 11	
5985	♂	" "	205 x 91 x 26 x 16	44g
skull only			testis 11	
5986	♂	" "	220 x 100 x 27 x 17	50

5987 Todd. In deep forest.

Dec. 14

5988 ♂ *Ahodon dinocene*

caught Dec. 13. testis 11 mm  
186 x 84 x 22 x 16 x 27 g.



Pearson, O. P.

1979

Journal

Argentina



Heenan  
1979

Cerro Leonor, 15 km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro  
Argentina

Nov. 10 Left Hilda Rumbolt's in Bariloche at noon, stopped,  
and drove out of town to the Cueva de Leonor. Hunted  
for owl pellets on the NE face of the Cerro. The largest  
cave still had white wash and a big stick nest but no  
pellets, just rodent bones in the cave and rabbit (bare)  
bones under the nest. The adjacent caves had about  
2 gals of large pellets. Among the loose bones found  
about 8 mandibles of Lestodelphys. Picked up all  
skulls + mandibles in certain areas, and all pellets  
everywhere.

People say it has been a wet spring, + cold.  
Lots of snow. One resident said there was shiving  
today (later than usual), apple trees are flowering  
in Bariloche, Lombardy poplars newly leafed  
out, ~~but~~ Scotch broom flowering, lots of wild flowers  
at Cueva de Leonor (violets (yellow), Calceolaria,  
etc.

Camped across the road from Cerro Leonor  
along the stream. Bushes + small trees along the  
stream grading into scrub grass + ceno on the  
slopes. I put 40 large Sherman in bushes,  
cliffs, or ceno, baited with raw chicken, hot dogs,  
and/or rolled oats. A little 40 traps ditto. I also put  
4 in culvert under the road, and 6 in rock crevices  
near camp. Saw Col Quail and wildcat.

Weather clear clear, windy. Ditto yesterday and day before.





Nov. 11

a few sprinkles during the night, but mostly clear. Temp. nowhere near down to freezing. Morning partly overcast.

The bushes here include Berberis and greenthorn spinosissima, some of them drenched with "dead" Mutisia.

Cunta's traps hold 1 Akodon<sup>longi</sup> and mine hold 4 Akodon longi and 1 nasty tempered Oryzomys.

Chinglos are singing, and Col Quail. Last year tho when we arrived the Chinglos were quiet because of a cold spell.

Talked with a precious old gaucho who lives in a hut near our tent with his 2 dogs and chickens. Showed him also longi and he said there are lots of them around "under stones"; also a smaller mouse and a big water rat (mentioned by other people also). He did not respond to my description of Gestodelphys. Says we are at the edge of Jones' Estancia.

In the early afternoon went up to the rock outcrops north of camp and set 30 museum specials with cornmeal and a dozen large Shermans, most in crevices and little caves. No viscacha droppings seen; only droppings seen were old Reithrodon? at edge of cliff. Coming home across field of bunchgrass and reneo saw a cluster of Reithrodon holes. Put a drift fence around it and plastered it with museum specials and Shermans.

Later, set two maschees for tucoos and two museum specials for Reithrodons. The tucoos were within a clump of reneo and an artemisia-like shrub. They had cut pencil-sized stems of the latter. Although the owls here catch lots of tucoos, we have seen no fresh diggings



and have heard some singing. They must stay pretty much in the clumps of bushes and eat twigs.

Lots of big black beetles lumbering around on the ground. The Alcedo longi don't eat them. Nice big pearl grey falcon, plus chimangos. Hilda says chimangos have learned to tear open plastic garbage bags in Bariloche. She put a dead branch up under the roof of the open shed behind her house and a hummingbird built a nest on it. The 2 young were hatched 2 days ago.

Scattered sprinkles during afternoon, medium windy. Later in afternoon set 3 more gopher traps and another Reithrodon trap. One of these ~~gopher~~ traps was clipping Berberis twigs, but not Baccharis twigs in the same clump. The Reithrodon set, expanded to a tunnel about 1 ft. deep, promptly caught a toad.

Nov. 12 Night mostly cloudy and colder, ~~no~~ a few sprinkles, but still not nearly freezing. My original trap line caught 2 more Alcedo longi and an Abro poulth? The new line off by the cliffs caught a juv. Abro longi. Saw one place with vicuña droppings. The Reithrodon area with the encircling fence had 3 muslin Speckles sprang, but no catch. The 3 tuco traps caught 1 tuco. Still haven't heard any tuco singing.

Weather turned much colder during the morning. Bariloche had heavy rain yesterday.

Ant's traps caught 1 Abro longi and 1 Eligmodontia.

Returned to Bariloche in morning.

Nov. 13 moved from Roundell house to Bruggs Tucapel on the F. Alder in Matipal.



Pearson  
1979

Nov. 14

Frost on car in the morning. Nestor García came to call and reported that about February last year at Puerto Blest near the steps to Cántaros he found one of the spherical nests and that a Dromiciops carrying young ran out.

The Scotch broom is still not in full bloom; the roble in Bariloche is in bud but not full bloom. People say that spring is late this year.

Thursday  
Nov. 15

Ice on car in the morning. <sup>official</sup> Temp. in Bariloche at 7 am 4°. Drove with Hilda to the ~~the~~ fish hatchery on Estancia Primavera (Sr. Larivière) where Nestor García is now foreman. But promising to visit the Cueva de los Rodeos about halfway between La Confluencia and the Rio Manguano. Four archaeologists were working there: Lic. Mario Silveira, Lic. Eduardo Crivelli, and Lic. Damiana Curzio, plus a fourth woman who may have been Silveira's wife. They are from Inst. Antropología of the Fac. Filosofía y Letras, Univ. Nac., Buenos Aires, 25 de mayo 217. They had excavated in the cave a pit about 5 ft. deep and 8 ft square, using measured string, brushes, trowels, and other archaeo gear. They have found charcoal, points, human remains in the upper layers but not in the lower layers. There are mouse bones throughout, but there are <sup>LENSES</sup> lenses of pinkish friable material that are almost pure mouse bones. We looked at a few and saw Pithecodon, Ctenomys, Achodon, and Oculicomya. They said they had also seen Chiroptera (=mouse?) . They are not ready to estimate age of the deposits but are thinking in terms of a few



thousand years. They have not decided how the lenses  
happened to be there. Because our small sample so far is  
similar to the catch of owls at Cerro Leon, I am  
inclined to think owl pellets. Maybe they collected into  
pools of water to form the lenses. When we came home  
I put 2 <sup>dry</sup> Cerro Leon pellets in water. They both floated  
for just 2 minutes. Pellets that disintegrated before the  
water arrived would provide lenses scattered throughout  
the deposit.

Saw maybe a dozen rabbits (hares) DOR. about 15  
chunungos. Condors roosting on a cliff above the  
Rio <sup>Culiacan</sup> Mangano. "Water rats" catch fish at the  
hatchery. Everybody seems to know about water  
rats, except me. = Rattus??

Day warm, afternoon became grey overcast as though  
a storm were coming.

nov. 16 Did owl pellets, shopping in Bariloche, and Rapaport's  
for dinner. Cloudy + light sprinkles.

nov. 17 Left about 10 for Sol Veranda, mostly drizzle. Pablo Knapp  
and a new barman were at the muscardi ranger station,  
and a Mr. Acuña is in charge at the wrangler's station.  
Pitched camp at same place as last year: 43 km SSW Bariloche,  
1030 m. Then it rained, then sun. Got big Shermone on  
the grid. Everything looks the same. Trails still passable,  
but a few fallen wire limbs block a few. New shoots up  
to 8 ft. tall have come up in the middle of the trails,  
their leaves not developed yet, their stems not fully





Pearson  
1979

hardened. Then put out a 50-foot solid aluminum drift fence 6" high along an abandoned roadway through dwarf *ñire* in dry sandy soil. Set many large Shermans and pairs of museum specials along it. Rained hard just as I finished.

*Beberis* <sup>*butifolia*</sup> ~~*denovii*~~ was in full bloom along *Sage macaroti* but is in early bloom here. <sup>(nice odor)</sup> The *ñire* here are in full bloom, the *ñire* leaves just about fully out.

Nov. 18 Sprinkles off + on during night, but sometimes starts out, morning cloudy with sprinkles. My drift fence traps held only 1 toad. Anita had put the 8" expanded aluminum fence about halfway around a *ñire*-bamboo clump with two? diggins and holes of some sort, nothing. She also had 20 big Shermans out, mostly in front of assorted holes near camp. They caught 1 big *Auliscomys*.

Ran the grid at 7. It held 2 adult *Auliscomys* and 1 *also* *olive*. Where are the *also* *longi*?

At mid-day we extended the grid 2 lines to the right making it 8 x 10 traps at 10-meter spacing. The *ñire* are about the same on the new lines but on the last line (10) we hit some of the big species of bamboo. The rest of the grid has the species with small leaves.

Checked traps at 4 p.m. (nothing) and set big Shermans on the two new lines. Also set about 30 museum specials in the dwarf *ñire* habitat near my drift fence. No sun all day.

Nov. 19 Night mostly overcast; no frost, my traplines had ~~no~~ one *preg.* *Auliscomys*, one juvenile *Auliscomys*, and one *preg.*



Pearson  
1979

La Veranoda Grid  
\* Enlarged grid to 80 traps = 0.63 ha

<del>2-18</del> <del>19</del>	nov 18 AM	nov 18 AM	nov 20 AM
also olive 59g ♂ 30g	4F		
auliscamp 600 ♀ 94g / prog?	6B	6A	veg. open 6C
auliscamp 3 ♂ 100g	8E	8G <del>8E</del>	10C
auliscamp 4 ♀ 92g large nipples not open		8A	8E dead
also longi ♂ 42g		10D	
aulisc ♂ ± 75g unmarked			2A
also olive ♂ ad. " "			5B
also olive ♀ ad " veg. closed			8D

Of the 80 stations (minus a couple with missing data), within a half-meter of the trap 70 had *Cadillo*, 47 *Cacho de Cebra*, 45 *strawberry*, and 7 *Blechnum fern*. See tally next pages.

Ctenomys. Nothing in Anita's, nothing along the drift fence. Grid had 3 auliscamps (one of them new) and a new also longi. Drizzle off + on in morning, no sun; afternoon rain.

We have never seen *llo-llo*s here. We have seen a pearl grey hawk a couple of times, and we see *chirungos* a few times every day; probably would see more of them if it wasn't raining so much.

at 4 p.m. put about 8 museum specials and 8 small Sherman up in the lenga/bamboo forest on the same line as last year. Baited all with salami. Some of the lengas are huge, many of them with the tops dead. as you walk up the old logging road from the river (little bamboo, there is a fairly abrupt change to big bamboo just where the lengas start. The difference in leaf size is not as clear



as stem diameter. Anta also put about 20 traps in this lenga.

Drizzle off and on all afternoon, no sun all day. Then some blue sky after the sun had gone behind the western ridge.

nov. 20 Drizzle and rain off + on during night and this morning. Picked up all traps. Anta had 50 traps around camp ~~and~~ ~~the lenga forest~~, but caught nothing. My 3 tree traps nothing, my drift fence nothing, rest of my line a baby Auliscomys, + <sup>and an adult Auliscomys</sup> an adult Auliscomys. The grid had 2 new Abrodon, a new adult Auliscomys, and 3 recaptured Auliscomys. Did 3 wire cores on the grid + herb sampling, then washed traps and broke camp at 1:30. no sun. Scattered sun in Bariloche. Anta's traps in the lenga caught 1 Notia macro and one Auliscomys.

as we picked up the traps Anta talked the abundance of Codillo (Acaena ovalifolia), Cacho de Cobra (Asplenium bertieri), strawberry (Fragaria chilensis), and the fern Punque (Blechnum penza-marina). The first two were especially abundant. Two species of Ribes (cucullatum and magellanicum) were also common, but never big bushes. Only a few sprigs of Berberis.

nov. 21 Boulders, cold + some showers.

nov. 22 morning cool + mostly cloudy. Left about 11 AM for Rio Trafal where we stopped to talk with Mario Silveira and the other anthropologists at the cave. They had just found an obsidian point in the bone cave, and some pieces of



Pearson  
1979

within  $\frac{1}{2}$  m of the trap

La Veranada grid, row. 20, abundance of  
four ground herbs (+ means abundant, ++ very abundant)  
(+) = a few

		<u>Cadillo</u>	<u>Cacho</u>	<u>Straw Fern</u>
1	A	+	+	
	B	+	+	
	C	+	+	
	D	++	++	++
	E	0	+++	+
	F	(+)	(+)	(+)
	G	+	+	0
	H	+	+	0
2	A	+	?	?
	B	++	+	+
	C	+	+	0
	D	+	++	+
	E	+	+	0
	F	+	0	0
	G	+	+	0
	H	0	+++	+
3	A	+	0	+
	B	+	+	+
	C	+	0	+
	D	+	+	0
	E	+++	0	+
	F	++	0	0
	G	+	+	+
	H	+	++	+
4	A	+	0	+
	B	+	0	+
	C	+	+	0
	D	+	+	0
	E	+	0	+
	F	+	(+)	0
	G	+	+	+
	H	(+)	(+)	0
5	A	+	0	0
	B	+	0	0
	C			
	D	+	0	0
	E	+	+	+
	F	+	+	+
	G	0	+	++
	H	+	++	+
6	A	<del>(+)</del> +	<del>(+)</del> 0	<del>(+)</del> +
	B	+	0	+
	C	+	0	0
	D	+	+	+
	E	+	+	+
	F	+	+	+
	G	+	+	+
	H	(+)	(+)	(+)
7	A	+	0	+
	B	+	+	0
	C	+	+	+
	D	+	+	+





		<u>Cachila</u>	<u>Cocho</u>	<u>Straw</u>	<u>Fern</u>
7	E	+	0	+	
	F	+	+	0	
	G	+	+	+	
	H	+	0	+	
8	A	0	0	1	
	B	+	0	0	
	C	0	0	0	
	D	0	0	+	
	E	+	0	+	
	F	+	+	+	
	G	+	0	+	+
	H	0	+	0	+
9	A	+	0	+	
	B	+	+	+	
	C	+	0	+	
	D	+	+	+	
	E	0	+	+	
	F	+	+	0	
	G	+	0	0	+
	H	+	(+)	0	+
10	A	0	0	++	
	B	+	0	++	
	C	+	0	0	
	D	+	+	0	
	E	+	0	0	
	F	+	0	0	+
	G	+	+	0	+
	H	+	+	0	+

Tree borings along column 5, breast high							Remarks
#	DBH	<u>Sapwood</u>		<u>Heartwood</u>		<u>Total</u>	
		mm.	yr	mm.	yr	mm yr	
1	13.2	7	4	40	32	36 <sup>+</sup>	core not all the way to center
2	15.7	13	6	40	31	37 <sup>+</sup>	"
3	9.3	25	5	10	25	30	
4	15	10	4	50	39	43	
5	12	15	7	37	31	38	
6	13.1	10	10	48	32	42	dead
7	11	12	9	43	27 <sup>+</sup>	36 <sup>+</sup>	rotten spot in part of core

The growth rings seem to be rather uniform, no real good or real bad years. The larger trees got started about 44 yrs ago. Following fire?



pattern in another cave nearby (but no rodent bones in the second cave). I think I convinced them that the rodent bones were from owl pellets and were not rodents living in the caves (tucos!) or rodents being eaten by indians (Achou + Elizma?!). They gave us a sack of bones from stratum 8 (which also contains human artifacts). They showed us their sifting technique and it is obvious that they are losing some or most of the smaller mice. They had 2 vizacha mandibles of different sizes.

Then we drove on to the Rio Cuzin Mangano and camped in our old site along the river above the bridge. I put out traps about a mile down the road towards Confluencia, a mixture of musser species, big Sherman, and small Sherman, plus the 50-ft drift fence. Habitat semi-arid with grass, bushes, reeds, neues, Coletia spinosissima (Ephedra?), barberry, a couple of cypresses, a couple of other trees + <sup>many</sup> bushes. Saw vesica? droppings, no tucos signs or Perthodon holes. Weather here sunny. One large bat at dusk.

Three or more condors roosted in the cliff above camp.

Nov. 23

Rio Cuzin Mangano. Night clear, a touch of frost. All day clear. Anita's traps had 11 aho longi, 3 aulisomyx, and 7 Oryzomys. my line had 7 aho longi, 3 aulisomyx, and 1 Oryzomys. Total 32 mice of 3 species.

Anita did a rough sorting of bones from the anthropologists at Trafal Cave no. 1, Cafa 8 (Cafa 1 is shallow, 8 is deep, but even 8 has human artifacts). There were 4 upper toothrows and 34 right



mandibles and 46 left mandibles of Ctenomys plus 11 uppers with incisors and 1 upper tooth row and 96 left mandibles and 103 rt. mandibles of Euneomys!!!. 3 or 4 other tooth rows not yet identified. Very interesting to find 46 tees and 103 Euneomys when we can find no trace of them here. We looked on the flats below the cave and towards Confluencia also for tees droppings and saw none. In the afternoon I put out 2 lines of big Shermans, about 16 in rather arid nuevo - bunch grass - collets about a <sup>1 km</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  km towards Confluencia from the cave, and another 24<sup>+</sup> in the flats below the cave between the road and the river. also semi-arid nuevo, bunch grass etc. Aunts put out lines south of the road (mixed museum specials and big Shermans).

Nov. 24 Some clouds early AM but then clear. Total number of traps out was op. 100, AKP 60 =  $\Sigma$  160. Total catch = also longi 29, Auliscomys 6, Oryzomys 2. no clear segregation of habitats. Auliscomys out in the moist and habitat I could find (I was trying for Ahodon pantherinus).

Visited the anthropologists again. They had just found a Leptodelphys mandible in Caba 3. We reviewed their screening process to see how much "selection" goes on. They use a fairly coarse screen so that an Ahodon jaw might just about slip through if it hit end-on. They are definitely mandible-oriented but take maxillary pieces if they are fairly obvious. The two samplers we helped to sort had about twice as many pairs of mandibles as fragments of maxillary.



The maffley region obviously doesn't hold up as well. They discard all other boxes.

We identified the mapillae of a sample from Cofa 3 (CTI 15/11/79 Hu Cofa 3: minimum included

<u>Ctenomys</u>	upper: 5, rt. mandible 13, left 13	13
<u>Eumecurus</u>	14 complete uppers, 6 left incisors, 5 rt incisors	20
<u>Auliscomys</u>	11 " " 17 " " 21 " "	32
<u>Reithrodontomys</u>	0 " " 7 " " 5 " "	7
<u>Neotomus</u>	rodent (prob) "	1
Species X	small pro-dont	1
Species X 2	interior like <u>Neotomus</u> , slanting zygomatic plate, teeth like <u>Phyllotis</u> Proodont, caught to the other Chilean <u>Neotomus</u> ?	11

Packed up my original traps <sup>and my one between the road and river at the cave</sup> line and put out a new one up among the cliffs on the east side of the bridge. <sup>about 30 traps</sup> at one place on this line saw a mixture of viscacha? and mouse droppings. Ranger Rojas says lots of viscachas up beyond the village of Cuyin mangrove. He also says no tocas here.

Nov. 25 morning somewhat overcast but warmer. my cliff trapline held 2 Oryzomys and 2 Akodon <sup>longi</sup>, my "desert" line had an Auliscomys and a couple of Akodon <sup>longi</sup>. Total number of traps out was 126 (Anta had a new line <sup>40 traps</sup> in fairly dense steep cypress with more or less low floor and scattered Rodal and espeira negra 3 Akodon <sup>longi</sup> on this line. Total catch in 126 traps including 5 Akodon <sup>longi</sup> released was 15 Akodon <sup>longi</sup>, 3 Oryzomys, and 2 Auliscomys.







Cueva Trafal 1, 2 km. W Confluencia. Traps caught Oryzomys,  
amblyomys, and akodon longipilis, Nov. 24, 1929. Arrows  
indicate cave entrances.





1 km W Confluencia, Traps caught Auliscomys, Onychomys,  
and Perodipus longipolus.



During 3 nights here, trying to cover all habitats, we found only 3 species. In 386 trap nights total catch was 62 also longi, 18 Auliscomys, and 13 Oryzomys. Saw no indications of tucos, occasional bare signs of stoys. Late in morning drove up to the fish culture estancia. Lots of neneo desert that much more bare than <sup>Rio</sup> Manzano, maybe also faulth and Eligmodontia?, but no tucos. Perhaps volcanic activity wiped out the tucos since Cafra? Then drove back to Barilecho, looking for tucos signs near Confluencia and along the road south - none.

From Manzano bridge to the cave is 3 km by road, 1 km more to our farthest east traps, then 1 km more to Confluencia. Therefore, some of our specimens listed as "Rio Curzio Manzano, 4 km W Confluencia," were as little as 1 km W Confluencia, afternoon scattered clouds + sun, warmer, no wind.

Nov. 26

Worked on owl pellets and cave boxes, about 5 pm put out 25 neneo shermans + 25 large shermans in neneo / espinosa negra / Barberis desert east of town. also 4 gopher traps. Anita put 56 traps in sucubos habitat. This location is only a few hundred meters short of the Songaretti home "La Paloma Blanca". This seems to be about 4 km <sup>SE</sup> Barilecho. Heard no tucos, no fresh digging. Warm and sunny all day.

Nov. 27

morning mostly clear, warm, my traps had 1 also longi, 1 also faulth, 1 Auliscomys, and 1 Eligmodontia. The latter three all around the only big boulder on the whole line. <sup>see</sup> photo





Anta had 3 Acho longi and 1 Achilscornus. my live  
= 5 mice, 5 species.

The 5 teco traps and jump traps in a teco burrow were  
not touched. One museum special set at the bottom of  
a "post hole" dug down to a burrow was sprung empty.  
Reithrodon? ~~the~~ Did a lot of dropping among neveo and  
espinia negra for tecos or Reithrodons but found no  
sign. tree light, deep, soil. No fresh teco droppings,  
heard no teco singing.

In the afternoon put about 50 traps (alternate ms and big Sherman)  
in neveo desert south of the town dump along the road to the  
Refugio Neveo. Lots of bare soil, neveo, <sup>palo pichi</sup> laca-like bushes,  
and meta guavero bushes. Lots of bare sign, no fresh teco  
digging. Anta also put traps (49) in similar habitat  
nearby. She had one big espinia negra bush. a couple of  
small road trees on her + on my plot. 3 km S Bariles.  
Warm and mostly sunny all day.

Nov. 28

morning warm, partly overcast. my trapline had 1 toad, nothing else.  
Caught 1 sceloporus-like lizard under a rock. Anta caught  
1 big green lizard, 4 Elgiva, and 1 Acho <sup>??</sup> faitho.

at 4:30 put out new trapline about 3 km south of the  
airport. This is a big flat plain of bunchgrass with scattered  
neveo, clumps of espinia negra, scattered almost-tree-sized  
palo pichi, and a few tall dense clumps of retamo. These are  
quite dense & dark inside. Lots of bare ground between the  
grass clumps. Incredible numbers of sheep or hare  
droppings everywhere. Saw Reithrodon droppings





Barber  
1979



La Paloma Blanca (Sonzarette home) 4 km SE Bariloche, 11/27/79.  
Reithrodon, Auliscomys, and Akodon pantiacurinae were caught under  
or close to this boulder (the only one for a long distance). Eligmodontia and  
Akodon longipilis nearby.



11 km SE Bariloche (near airport). Espina negra and palo piche. Nov. 29, 1979.  
Akodon longi and A. pantiacurinae in traps; + Reithrodon in owl pellet.



Barrow  
1979



SE of Barileto, south of airport, looking toward  
Estancia El Condor. Trees of 11/29/79 were in habitat  
such as middle distance. Photo taken



in a couple of places and saw one abrodon (probably).  
 I set about 45 traps alternating museum specials and large  
 Shermans, anta set 49. Weather sunny, warm, not  
 windy. This pampa of bushgrass stretches off to the north  
 beyond the airport and apparently almost all the way to  
 Cerro Leon. The Cerro Leon owls could well have  
 been hunting in this habitat. 11 km SE Bariloche.  
 Two small pellets in a copse of big retamo contained 1 adult  
 Reithro, 2 also longi, and 2 also panthe.

There were a few vine maybe 6 ft tall on my line and  
 anta had some 10 ft tall with llao-llao.

Nov 29 Bariloche. Owl pellets

Nov 30 " " "

Dec. 1 " " ". Walked along assorted trails south  
 of the Camino Falso at km 4. A mixture of bushes, cleared  
 fields gone to weeds, half-built or abandoned houses. Saw  
 numerous old tucos mounds but none fresh. The landlady  
 at Bungalos Tucapel says they used to flush out tucos with  
 a garden hose.

Sketch Bramin in full bloom in Bariloche. Some not so  
 fully out, others not yet.

Dec. 2 Visited Gey + Isabel Gallopin. He says there is a new book  
 on grasses by Bro or Dra Nibora at INTA. ~~also~~ includes  
 bariloche. The little one said to be Chusquea argentina. Someone  
 named Auer has written re volcanoes and fall and pollen  
 profiles in this area. Sunny + warm.

at 8:30 put out 25 traps alternating museum specials and





big Shermans through grass, rosa mosqueta, radol,  
matrisia, <sup>Barleria</sup>, a few curious of neneo, etc. This would be  
at Caimo Faldas km 4.4. Anta put out 20 in sumber  
habitat. I also set 5 gopher traps in an abandoned apple  
orchard/raspberry patch. No fresh diggings, but one recent  
feeding hole and lots of good tunnels below the surface.  
Full moon. no wind.

Dec 3 AM mostly clear, no wind, warm, my traps held 2 also longi  
and 2 Oryzomys. These traps untouched at 7 a.m. Left them set,  
Anta's traps held 2 also longi and 3 Oryzomys.

Dec 4 Partly cloudy, warm, Left at 1:30 for Rio Castaño  
Ocreo. Barleria all finished blooming along Sago nascardi  
but several species still blooming at Castaño Ocreo. Put  
out 40 traps in fairly open big coihue forest on south  
side of river. Understory of Barleria linearifolia, laurel,  
codillo, yellow violets in bloom, a few fuchsia bushes  
(but not blooming). Anta put out 40 traps in the ñire/  
bamboo near camp. The bamboo around camp are clearly  
small leaved. Released in Barloche 1 Oryz from 4.4 km Faldas.

Dec. 5 Rio Castaño Ocreo. Rain much of night. Picked up traps  
early. my traps held 1 Notia macro and 3 Chachone;  
Anta's held 7 also and 1 Oryz. Saw a Dromiciops up  
in a ñire at 4 a.m.

Light rain all day. Spent in morning and at 4 pm  
set out grid traps. Vegetation on grid is about same but  
seems to be more herb cover than I remember:  
Costo de Cebra, fern, codillo, yellow violets, some





small lloa - lloas lying on trail up from river. Several ~~large~~ cactus saplings only 4 or 5 feet tall have nodos with small lloa - lloas. No signs of grazing on grid.

Dec. 6 Rain most or all night. Ran grid at 7 and tagged 8 also longi and 1 big noto. Antelope caught 1 juvenile, 1 juv. also olivaceus 3, 2 also longi, and 1 wren (20 traps). also 2 also longi during the daytime yesterday.

In the afternoon I excavated about 2 m<sup>2</sup> of turf under wire and bamboo, the turf containing grass, clover, + cadillo. Uncovered 2 small gophers, 17 of the big Jucunda gophers, and two big orange-brown pupae that could wiggle. All were about 5" deep. 17 of the big Jucunda / plus 1 of the brown pupae weighed 57 g. a captive big noto loved the larvae. av. wt. 3.3 g.

Rain all day. Sun for about 10 min. but it drizzled during that. checked grid at 4 p.m. 1 also report.

Dec 7 Rain all night. Ran grid at 7 a.m.: 3 noto and 9 also longi, 2 of the notos dead in the trap. Rain or drizzle all morning.

checked grid at 4 p.m., 1 noto macro and 3 also longi. We never seem to get much in the center of the grid, which is the most open with little bamboo & barberry but lots of Cacha de Cabra. Rain all afternoon.

Summary of layout of grid. The columns (1 to 10) run up and down the slope, the rows B to J run across (note no row A). There is a stake at each B, E, and J in all rows, with an aluminum tag. all other tags are aluminum hanging from bamboo or bushes. The Barbieria linearifolia is finished blooming, and



Pearson  
1979

Pto Castaño Nuevo grid trapping

	<del>Dec. 5</del> Dec. 6 AM	Dec 6 PM	Dec. 7 AM	PM	Dec. 8 AM
also longi #7 ♀ 38g	1D	1B	1H	1C	3E
also longi #9 <sup>8+</sup> ♂ 40	1J		2J	2I	1J
" " #10 ♂ 34	3C				
noto macro #11 ♀ 80	5I		6J	4J	
also longi #12 ♀ 37	8G				
" " dead ♂	10H				
" " #13 ♀ 40(♂)	10F		10I		9B
" " #14 ♀ 34	10E		8I		
" " #15 ♂ 41	10B		5B		6C
noto macro dead 67g ♂			2I		
also longi #16 ♂ 39g			3B		4D
" " #17 ♂ 40			3E		8G
noto macro dead 23g ♂			6D		
also longi #18 ♀ 39 rt. ear set			9E		10E
also longi #20 ♂ 40g rt. ear set			10H	7H	7D
also longi notch ♂ 42g					8D



very few have any larvae forming. In fact the other species of ~~bamboo~~ <sup>Barberis</sup> on the grid have almost no larvae either, although down around camp darwini ~~has~~ has appreciable in some plants. As we ran the grid I watched for grass - saw not one ~~spring blade~~. Lots of old ~~leaves~~ <sup>leaves</sup> on the road & presumably in the forest.

Dec 8 Stopped raining in middle of night. Stars out at 2:30 a.m.

Morning no rain, half <sup>bright</sup> sun half clouds. Finished up grid at 7 a.m. One new also longi and old longi.

The grove of trees in the camp ground consists of all 3 species of Notofagus. <sup>Small</sup> Bamboo under all, except the camp ground and road. Examined > 1 white-grub per ft<sup>2</sup> near bamboo. In a further hunt, found a big white-grub under a Barberis livensipho > 15 ft from a small clump of small bamboo. Also found one under bamboo about 20 ft from the nearest Notofagus (a smallish one). None near a Barberis clump far from bamboo and Notofagus. A later effort confirmed grubs near Barberis but no bamboo nearby (but big clump 25 ft. away).

at 6 p.m. put out 20 big Sherman in dense habitat, mostly along logs, all baited with big white-grubs. Also 20 museum specials baited with cornmeal. Ants put out about 30 museum specials ~~around~~ camp and along road in bamboo etc.

Dec 9 night partly clear, no rain,  $\frac{1}{2}$  moon, very ~~dark~~ 20 Sherman baited with grubs caught 5 also longi, my 20 museum specials caught 2 Notio vedic and 1 Notio maia, 1 less in the densest part of the line. Ants caught a ♀ Dromicops with 1 young, plus 2 or 3 also olive and 4 also longi.



Rio Castro Over  
morning cold but sunny.

a bamboo shoot near tent in 24 hrs (11:10 a.m.) grew from 294 mm to 323 mm = 29 mm. Leaves in clump were 43 to 73 mm long. Encountered Sigfrido at the Ventiguero Negro; he sent flowers of "both" species of bamboo to someone who reported that they contained good pollen. Sigfrido says the flowering shoots are long and drooping in the big bamboo, much shorter in the little bamboo.

Went up to the grid at 8 p.m. and dug for white grubs near the lower end of row 6. Dug in four places and found only one grub; probably ~~only~~ dug a total of 1 m<sup>2</sup>.

Left at 2 p.m. and drove up to Tronador. a few Beckia lineata flowers there, plus berries. The bamboo near the parking area much grazed; many "elk" droppings. Sky clear clear until 3:30, then started to cloud up. all overcast in Bariloche at 8 p.m., rain began during the night,

Dec. 10 Bariloche Rain

Dec 11 " "

Dec 12 morning partly clear but not raining. Went to Puerto Blest where it was partly sunny and partly sprinkles. Walked to El Ahedo to count blooming bamboo. Counted 8 clumps along the road and one on a short detour into the forest. 3 of the clumps had well-developed flowers on "new" shoots without leaves yet. There were none like this last year either here or on our tour to the north, also, one "cane" the diameter of a kitchen match and about 1 foot tall, with leaves, had flowers.

at 5 p.m. put out 23 traps through beautiful wet forest





on the trail to <sup>802</sup> Cantaros, just on the Puerto Blanco side of the river (arroyo clavos). all big *Shermans* with rolled tails. Miguel Pellerano set about <sup>18 big and 11 small *Shermans*</sup> on the other side of this river. my forest had huge *douglasii*, quite a few <sup>(*Sapozhoga*)</sup> *podocarpus*, moderate amounts of bamboo, and many dandy huge fallen logs. Anita set about 30 big *Shermans* between the Correo and the garages. Good bamboo clumps. Abel Baste set about 20 in another piece of forest.

a large clump of dead bamboo below the Correo, photographed last year (see notebook) looks this year just like last year, perhaps a little grayer but still with fine twigs, leaves, and stems of flower heads. Obviously, those clumps that have only grass canes still standing must have bloomed perhaps 5 to 8 years ago.

at 7 pm caught on the first cast a  $6\frac{1}{2}$  kilo 75 cm. trout in the Rio Fria. Rain beginning about 7:30.

On the drive to Puerto Pampelo noticed that *rupea* grows at the rock where I trapped last year.

Dec. 13 Some rain during night, some clear, my traps had 4 *also longi*, Anita had 2 *Ornys*, 1 *also olive*, Miguel caught 5 *also longi*, and Abel 1 *also longi*. Morning mostly cloudy, no rain.

There seem to be more bamboo shoots this year than last.

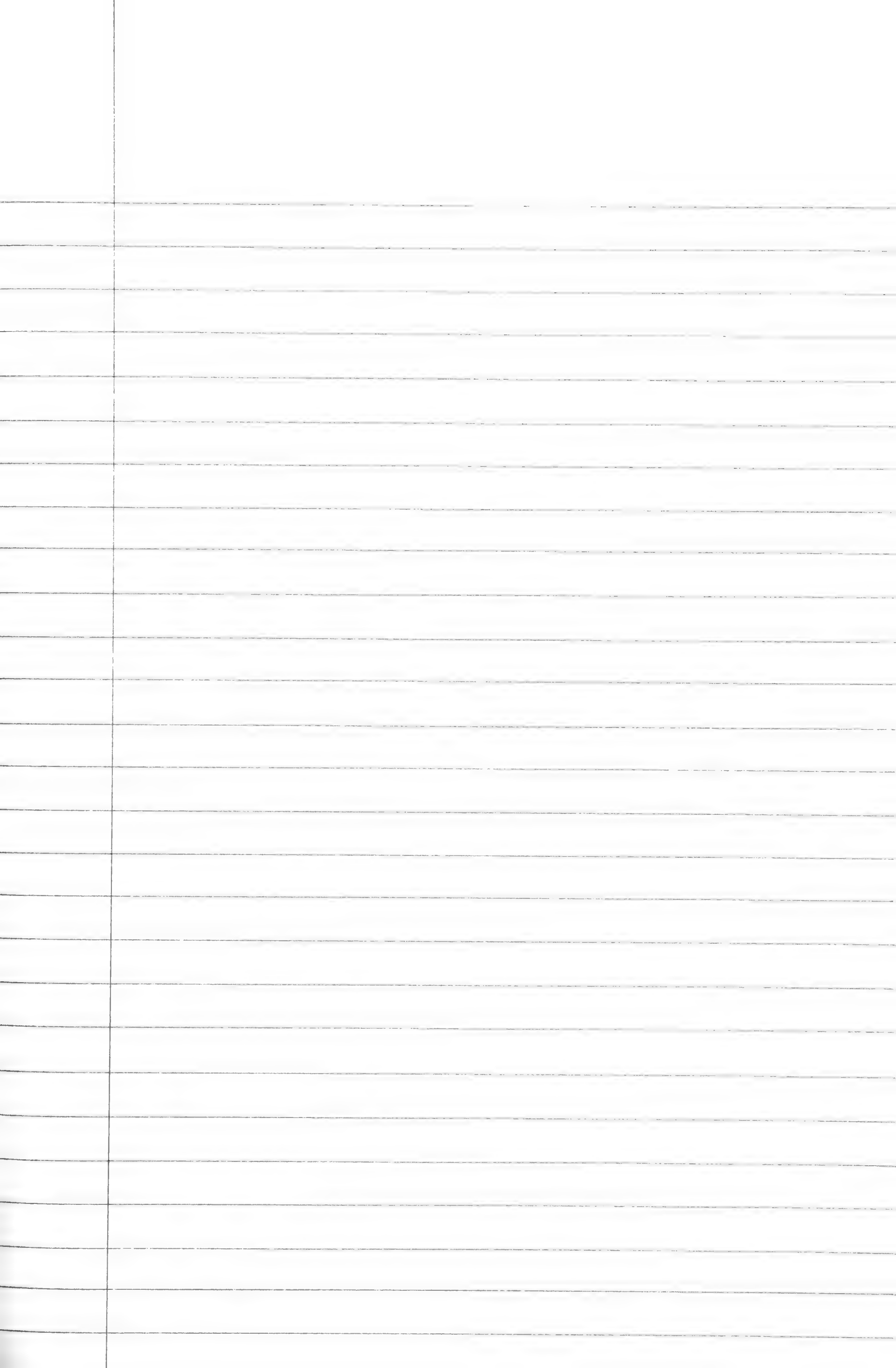
Walked on grid and was impressed by lack of ground cover. Return to Barile

Dec. 14 Frost on car in AM (Barile). all day sunny. <sup>notas in 3 traps in the orchard at</sup> from 4:2 ±.

Dec. 15 Heard tuco at the orchard at 4:2 am on the

casino tables, although yesterday I could find no fresh digging there. all morning no clouds, met by Eduardo Crevelli and Damiana at airport in Buenos Aires with redoubt boxes from Cueva Tropical.







Pearson  
1979

Akodon largipilus

- Oct. 14 Cerro Leonas, 15 km ENE Bariloche. Released 3, kept 3  
captive for 2 days, bled 10/14:  
♀ 24 g not open, ut. pink  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm, vagina large, large CL.  
♂ 32 g. testis 13 mm.  
♀ 32 g not open, ut. pink,  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , prob. perous, very large, large CL.
- Oct. 23 Rio Cuyin mangano. Discarded (released) 8 live ones, all  
adult, unselected.
- Oct 24. Rio Cuyin mangano. Discarded 18 live ones, all adult, unselected
- Nov. 27 4 km SE Bariloche. Turned loose 2 live ones. Two others not  
saved as specimens: 34 g ♀ 3 emb 14 mm CR; 32 g ♂ breeding.
- Nov. 29 Released 3 at 11 km SE Bariloche (airport). 3 others not saved  
as specimens: 17 g ♂ testis 5 mm white SV tiny; 16 g ♂ testis  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm  
SV tiny; 35 g ♂ testis 11 mm SV large.
- Dec. 3 Bariloche km 4.4 on the Camino Falso. In 50 trap nights  
caught 4 including 2 juvs. Cleared skulls of these 3:  
15 g ♀ uterus white juv.,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  g ♀ ut. juv., 45 g ~~♂~~ ♀ 3 emb, 8 mm CR.
- Dec. 4 Released 1 adult that had been caught at km 4.4.
- Dec 5 Rio Castaño Overo. Two trapped during daytime,
- Dec 9 " " " . Released 5



Pearson  
1979

Auliscus microphus

Nov. 18 Salvadora. On the grid caught a 94-g ♀ that looked fat, preg?  
another ♀ caught near camp had an open vagina. In a cage it  
groomed, ate dandelion <sup>leaves but not petals</sup>, in preference to carrot, oatmeal, and large grub.  
~~the~~ Clipped wire and strawberry but may not have eaten them.

Nov. 19 Captive did not eat Acacia ovalifolia Cadillo or strawberry, but did eat, Cacho de  
Osmorhiza berteroi  
Calra, Oenothera, vicia, and lily leaves and stem. Did not  
eat filaree.

Nov. 20 Salvadora  
Dissected juvenile 22g, ♂, testis 4, SV 3, stomach green.  
♀ no 4 from the grid was moribund in trap. Pregnant (?) and  
lactating (#5860), skeleton

an adult ♂ on the grid was released on a  
slanting 6" wire. It promptly ran up the  
trunk to about 10ft, stopped to groom, then went  
up higher, even out onto smaller branches, then  
groomed some more for at least 5 minutes, then  
came down to the ground and ran off (on top of a  
small log). It seemed perfectly at ease up in the  
tree. While up there a Kingbird-sized fly  
catcher with pale grey breast approached quite close  
and seemed interested.

Twice we have seen shredded dandelion flowers  
similar to those handled by captive Auliscus.  
The captive eats Cacho de Calra leaves but not Cadillo leaves,  
maybe eats seeds of Cadillo? Captive ate at least one gelatinous black  
fungus growing on a branch, but did not eat a big morel fungus.

Nov. 24 Rio Cujiu mangrove. Captive at blossom of Espina Negra  
(Colletra?). Ate stem of calceolaria (tofo-tofo) but avoided blossom





Pearson  
1979

36

Notomys macrourus

Nov. 22 a captive caught at La Veranda smells sort of like Blarina.

Did not eat morel mushroom.

Dec. 5 Rio Casteas Overo, Captive ate base of blossom of a white Trillium-like flower.

Dec. 6 accepted big Lucania grub with enthusiasm. ate 5 of them (av. wt. 3.3 g) although he refused the big black abdomen contents. He always started at the head and ate down to the gut, then started at the tail end eating towards the anterior but stopping before all consumed.



Pearson  
1979

Ctenomys

Nov. 12 Cerro Leonas - heard none, saw no fresh diggings, yet caught one under a clump of bushes. It had cut pencil-sized twigs.

Nov. 18 La Veranoda - we hear none and see no fresh diggings, yet many clumps of ñire or ñire and bamboo have old weathered dirt mounds, occasionally with feeding holes a few feet away, usually plugged. I excavated one of these holes to open tunnel and left a slice of carrot in it. This morning it was plugged and the carrot had not been eaten. Set macabee traps.

The food of these trees is not obvious. Frequently almost nothing but bushy ñire or the little bamboo is near the mounds.

Dec 4 Peter Simpson says that on Chocahuas Estancia there are trees on the road side of the river, Lemay.



*Colias microgus* (cont.)

Released one adult, sex unknown. Did not eat rabbit brushy,  
but ate blossoms + green of nevea (anemone spinosa)

Nov. 27

4 km SE Barabara. Released 1 bird, discarded 71 g ♂ testes 10m.



Eligmodontia

Nov. 29 4 km SE Bariloche. A new capture at Calceolaria blossoms,  
dandelion blossoms,





Abodon pauthourenus

Nov 27 4 km SE Bariloche, a new captive ate *Calcobrya blossum*  
and *Laudelia blossum*



Dromiciops

Dec 4 Rio Costazo Ovea, at 4 a.m. shined a Dromiciops  
15 ft. up in a big ~~tree~~ <sup>colihue</sup> tree. It was among leaves and  
bearded lichen on a side limb; just stared back.



Pearson, O. F.

1980

Catalogue

#5989-6153

Argentina



Peasaron

1980

254-3084

794m

Puerto Plata, Rio negro, Argentina.

April 18

skull only

5989 set Oryzomys

skull only

5990 ♂

skull only

5991 ♀

skull only

5992 ♀

skull only

5993 ♀

skull only

5994 ♂

~~5995~~

5995 ♂

5996 ♂

skull only

5997 ♂

skull only

5998 ♂

5999 ♂

skull only

6000 ♀

skull only

6001 ♀

skull only

6002 ♀

skull only

6003 ♂

skull only

6004 ♂

skull only

6005 ♂

6006 ♀

skull only

6007 ♂

skull only

6008 ♂

skull only

6009 ♀

skull only

6010 ♀

6011 ♂

6012 ♂

6013 ♀

6014 ♂

6015 ♀

6016 ♂

6017 ♀

6018 ♂

6019 ♀

Oryzomys

"

"

"

Akodon olivaceus

Akodon longipilis

Akodon longipilis

Akodon longipilis

Akodon olivaceus

Akodon olivaceus

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Akodon longipilis

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Akodon olivaceus

Oryzomys longicaudatus

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Akodon olivaceus

Oryzomys

Oryzomys

Oryzomys

Oryzomys

estimated by rats. saved skull

211 x 119 x 29 x 16 24g. T3 white

208 x 116 x 27 x 15 27g. vagina preg: 5 emb.

174 x 102 x 25 x 15 15g. nullip.

166 x 71 x 24 x 14 23g. fec: 4 als nulli 6 m.

158 x 71 x 23 x 13 18g. T3, white

348 x 175 x 42 x 21 160g. testis 8m; SV small

158 x 75 x 22 x 15 21g. testis 6m

160 x 72 x 23 x 15 20g. testis 3 1/2 SV tiny

147 x 62 x 23 x 15 17g. testis 3 1/2, SV tiny

201 x 89 x 26 x 15 41g. testis 6m, dark, SV 10, fleshy

175 x 78 x 25 x 15 28g. nulliparous

202 x 86 x 25 x 15 43g. fetal scars

209 x 88 x 26 x 16 45g. fetal scars

201 x 96 x 25 x 16 36g. testis 3mm

203 x 92 x 26 x 15 51g. testis 8, SV 10

194 x 88 x 26 x 15 43g. testis 4.5, SV small

175 x 82 x 23 x 14 28g. lactating

230 x 128 x 30 x 16 35g. testis 3mm white

205 x 120 x 28 x 17 25g. testis 2

176 x 114 x 24 x 16 15g. nullip.

183 x 104 x 27 x 16 16g. testis 3

238 x 115 x 30 x 20 68g. testis 3mm

145 x 42 x 20 x 12 24g. testis 3mm

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

193 x 147 x 28 x 16 22g. nullip.

April 19

April 20





1980

April 20 (cont.)

skull only	6014 ♀ <i>Oryzomys</i>	200 x 114 x 27 x 17	multilip.	20g.
skull only	6015 ♀ "	170 x 98 x 26 x 15	multilip.	15g
skull only	6016 ♂ "	176 x 100 x 26 x 16		16g
skull only	6017 ♀ also longi	186 x 85 x 26 x 16	multilip.	26g.
skull only	6018 ♀ " "	trapped at 27 on grid, multilip.		
skull only	6019 ♂ " "	188 x 84 x 25 x 16	testis 3, white	28g.
skull only	6020 ♂ " "	175 x 80 x 25 x 15	testis 5 1/2, SV 10, not breeding	29g.
skull only	6021 ♂ Chucac (Rhinosoryctes)	205 x 90 x 25 x 15		40g.
skeleton only	6022 ♂ "			65g. ♂

Puerto Blest, 764m, Rio Negro, Argentina  
April 21, 1980

skull only	6023 ♀ <i>Akodon olivaceus</i>	153 x 70 x 22 x 13	multilip.	17g
part. skeleton	6024 ♀ <i>Notomys valdianus</i>	147 x 45 x 22 x 13	multilip.	28g.
skull only	6025 ♂ <i>Dromiciops</i> no fat.	201 x 108 x 17 x 17	testis 3m.	21g
skull only	6026 ♀ ♂ <i>Oryzomys</i>	200 x 117 x 29 x 17	testis 3	23g.
skull only	6027 ♀ ♂ "	192 x 110 x 26 x 16	testis 3.5	21g
skull only	6028 ♂ <i>Akodon longipilis</i>	185 x 84 x 25 x 16	testis 4.0	34g
skull only	6029 ♂ " "	174 x 75 x 25 x 16	testis 3.5	27g
skull only	6030 ♂ " "	190 x 83 x 26 x 16	multilip.	35g
skull only	6031 ♀ " "	181 x 80 x 25 x 14		29g

caught April 21  
 killed April 24

skeleton for anthropologists	6032 ♀ <i>Auliscomys</i>	257 x 117 x 30 x 21	parous	66g.
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Cerro Jenes, 15km ENE Bariloche, Rio Negro

skeleton for anthropologists	6033 ♀ <i>Chonomys</i>	243 x 74 x 35 x 5	testis 13, SV 13 (small)	220g.
	6034 ♂ <i>Phyllotis darwini</i>	237 x 115 x 28 x 26	testis 8, SV 8. not breeding	68g.
	6035 ♂ <i>Eligmodontia</i>	155 x 76 x 24 x 17	testis 3	18g.



Pearson  
1980

6036	♀	<i>Aulicomya</i>	Prof. + measured by Lynn Branch & uterus large 201 x 91 x 29 x 20 but no scars, testes 4 mm
6037	♂	<i>Dark Oryzomys</i>	221 x 124 x 29 x 17 32 g. multib.
6038	♀	<i>Akodon porthorhina</i>	131 x 55 x 19 x 13 14 g T 3 mm
6039	♂	<i>Eligmodontia</i>	- x 70 x 21 x 16 pref. Lynn Branch testes 4, 5 mm
6040	♂	<i>aho. pautho</i>	134 x 50 x 19 x 13 14 g. T 4
skeleton for anthro			
6041	♂	<i>aho. longi</i>	169 x 70 x 21 x 15 27 g. T 3 1/2
skeleton for anthro			
6042		"	160 x 72 x 24 x 15 29 g.
skeleton for anthro			no scars
6043	♀	<i>Eligmodontia</i>	160 x 80 x 21 x 15 19 g.
skeleton for anthro			multib.
6044	♀	"	149 x 74 x 21 x 15 15 g.
skeleton for anthro			multib.
6045	♀	<i>aho. pautho</i>	123 x 49 x 20 x 15 12 g. T 3 1/2
skeleton for anthro			
6046	♂	<i>aho. pautho</i>	130 x 51 x 20 x 15 17 g.
skeleton for anthro			
6047	♀	<i>Oryzomys</i>	202 x 114 x 28 x 17 19 g.
skeleton for anthro			
6048	♀	"	214 x 115 x 27 x 16 26 g.

April 27

6049	♂	<i>Ctenomys</i>	testes 10 mm 240 x 74 x 33 x 6 200 g. skin by L. Branch.
6050	♂	<i>Phyllotis</i>	
6051	♂	<i>Akodon porthorhina</i>	testes 3 mm 132 x 53 x 20 x 14 18 g.
6052	♀	"	placental scars, 144 x 57 x 20 x 15 20 g. multib.
6053	♀	"	125 x 50 x 20 x 13 14 g testes 3
6054	♂	<i>Eligmodontia</i>	158 x 80 x 23 x 16 19 g. T 3 1/2
skull only			
6055	♂	<i>Oryzomys</i>	227 x 130 x 31 x 18 32 g. multib.
skull only			
6056	♀	"	200 x 113 x 28 x 15 25 g
skull only			multib.
6057	♀	"	164 x 93 x 26 x 16 15 g.
skull only			multib.
6058	♀	"	155 x 83 x 26 x 15 14 g
skull only			T 3 mm
6059	♂	"	200 x 114 x 28 x 16 25 g.



Rio Castaño Negro, 44 km W Barahona, Rio Negro  
April 30

6060	♀	<i>Notomys macroceph</i>	intern. parous, vulva not, ov. large ch. 184 × 61 × 22 × 17 69 g. testes 5 × 8
6061	♂	<i>Auliscomys</i>	236 × 107 × 31 × 18 70 g.
to INTA			
6062	♀	also alive	mullip. 156 × 78 × 24 × 16 22½ g.
to PARQUES			
6063	♀	" "	mullip. 161 × 74 × 23 × 16 21 g.
6064	♂	<i>Oryzomys longi.</i>	testes 3½ 210 × 120 × 29 × 16 26 g.
6065	♂	" "	testes 3 195 × 111 × 27 × 16 16½ g.
skull only			
6066	♀	also longi	29 g. mullip.
skull only			
6067	♀	" "	35 g. intern. scars
skull only			
6068	♀	" "	29 g. mullip.
skull only			
6069	♂	" "	28 g. testes 3 mm
skull only			
6070	♂	" "	32 g. testes 3 mm
6071	♂	" "	31 g. testes 3 mm

may 1

6072	♂	<i>Notomys macroceph</i>	testes 4 mm 182 × 57 × 27 × 18 57 g.
6073	♀	<i>Auliscomys</i>	no scars 219 × 98 × 30 × 20 65 g.
6074	♀	also alive	prob. parous 176 × 78 × 23 × 16 26 g.
6075	♀	" "	no emb. 162 × 75 × 23 × 15 20 g.
skull only			
6096	♂	" "	15 g. testes 4
skull only			
6097	♀	" "	18 g. mullip.
skull only			
6098	♀	" "	? mullip.
skull only			
6099	♀	<i>Oryzomys</i>	16 g. mullip.
skull only			
6100	♂	" "	29 g. testes 3, intute
skull only			
6101	♂	also longi	30 g. testes 3
skull only			
6102	♂	" "	30 g. testes 3
skull only			
6103	♂	" "	32 testes 3
skull only			
6104	♀	" "	40 intern. scars
skull only			
6105	♀	" "	28½ mullip.
skull only			
6106	♂	" "	28½ 2½ testes



skull only  
6107 ♂ also longi.

30g. testis 3 mm

may 2

6108 ♀ Notomys macrourus

6109 ♂ also longi

6110 ♂ also olive  
skeleton for anthropologists

6111 ♂ auliscopus

skull only

6112 ♂ also olive

skull only

6113 ♀

skull only

6114 ♂

skull only

6115 ♂

Oryzomys

placental scars  
198 × 65 × 28 × 16 80g.  
testis 7 dark fleshy, SV 12 fleshy  
43 × 81 × 25 × 16 1/2 48g. colorful  
testis 3 mm  
167 × 76 × 23 × 17 23g.

244 × 112 × 31 × 21 67g.

testis 4 mm

180 × 86 × 23 × 16 23 1/2 g.

parous

181 × 73 × 24 × 15 28g.

testis 2 1/2

210 × 121 × 28 × 17 29g.

23 1/2 g. testis 2 1/2

6116 ♀

22g. looks parous.

6117 ♂ also longipilis

29g. testis 3 1/2

6118 ♀

28g. nullip.

6119 ♀

21 1/2 g. nullip.

6120 ♀

32g. nullip.

6121 ♀

31g. nullip.

6122 ♂

33g. testis 3, white

6123 ♂

28g. testis 3 1/2 white

may 3

6124 ♂ Notomys solidus

140 × 43 × 22 × 12. 22g.  
testis 4, SV 7

6125 ♂ auliscopus microtus

250 × 116 × 31 × 20 72g.  
testis 4, SV 10

skull only

6126 ♂ also olive

23g. testis 3

skull only

6127 ♀

21g. nullip.

skull only

6128 ♀ Oryzomys

18g. nullip.

skull only

6129 ♀

16g. nullip.

skull only

6130 ♀ also longipilis

30g. nullip.

6131 ♂

37g. testis 6, dark  
SV 10.

6132 ♂

31g. testis 3





1950

- skull only  
6133 ♂ *Akodon longifilis* 31g. testis 3 mm  
skull only  
6134 ♀ " " 28g. nullip  
skull only  
6135 ♂ " " 46g. testis 7 mm floppy, SV 13  
skull only  
6136 ♀ " " 32g. nullip

Chiloe Island, Chile.

May 6

- + skeleton  
6137 ♀ *Rudu* died on Isla Victoria May 4 or 5. 8.5 x H.C.  
82 cm x 5.5 x 20.5 x 7.7  
4 well-developed nipples.  
height & shoulder 45 cm. Long hemorrhage.

1 km W. Confluencia, Rio Troful, Neuquen

May 6

- + skeleton  
6138 ♂ *Ctenomys* testis 9, SV 19 thin  
214 x 64 x 32 x 5 130g.  
testis 4 mm  
6139 ♂ *Phyllotis darwini* 230 x 110 x 28 x 24 53g.  
testis 4 1/2 mm  
6140 ♂ " " 227 x 110 x 30 x 23 48g.  
skeleton for author  
6141 ♀ " " 250 x 120 x 30 x 26 86g.  
skeleton for author  
6142 ♂ " " 222 x 105 x 29 x 23 50g.  
testis 3 mm  
6143 ♂ *Akodon* sp. 148 x 59 x 22 x 12 24g.  
testis 3 mm.  
6144 ♂ " " 147 x 36 x 20 x 13 24g.  
testis 3 mm  
6145 ♂ *Akodon pambolus* 128 x 49 x 19 x 15 16g.  
6146 *Zigard* found curled up and torpid while digging tunnels

4 km SE Barileche (La Paloma Blanca), Rio Negro

May 7

nullip

- 6147 ♀ *Akodon pambolus* 134 x 53 x 20 x 15 14g.

43 km SSW Barileche, Rio Negro

May 9

parous

- + skeleton  
6148 ♀ *Ctenomys* 250 x 75 x 35 x 6 185g.  
skeleton for author  
6149 ♂ " 238 x 77 x 32 x 5 -  
testis 5 mm

May 10

nullip

- 6150 ♀ *Oryzomys* 170 x 96 x 25 x 14 11 1/2 g.  
entered tent at night during snow storm



Sancti Spiritus, Rio Negro, Argentina

+ chromosome

6151 ♀ *Protonotus*

May 12

caught as juvenile April 21 rearing  
across the road in Kaff<sup>8</sup> after  
mullip. very fat.

age 1.00? mm

220 x 125 x 27 x 17½ 28½g.

Cerro Jeonca, 15 km ENE Bariloche

May 12

+ chromosome

6152 ♂ *Chadon fallaximus*

caught 4/27, testes 4 mm white

121 x 48 x 20 x 14 12g <sup>very</sup> fat.

+ chromosome

6153 ♂ " "

caught 4/27

121 x 45 x 20 x 14 11½g. test. 3 mm



Pearson, O. F.

1980

Journal

Argentina



Season  
1980

## Bariloche, Rio Negro, Argentina

April 6.

Earlier. Camping in our apartment in Bariloche. arrived April 4. Weather has been clear, no rain. Dinner with Maurice Rumball last night at Est. La Paloma. Today we drove to La Lihela to meet Miguel Pellorano, who has been living for 3 weeks in a trailer there to maintain Perques right to the land. La Lihela is along the Rio Limay about  $\frac{2}{3}$  rd of the way to Confluencia. Saw only 2 hares squashed on the road, a birdful of chuniques, one big grey "eagle" sitting on a fence post near one of the hares. ~~The~~ Poplars barely started to turn in Bariloche but quite yellow along the Limay. The park guard at Cullin Mangano <sup>(various things)</sup> came to meet Pellorano while we were there. He says there are lots of tree-toads about Cullin Mangano but doesn't know whether there are any across the Limay. Also, he saw a puma near our campsite at the mouth of the Rio Cullin Mangano. Lots of mountain vicuñas up above Cullin Mangano.

The only cipses along the Limay seem to be about half way up the slopes.

Rumball says that Estancia Chacabuco and a couple of others keep a few stud stags in a pasture, accessible to females through posts set too close together for the stags to squeeze through.

April 7

Bariloche. Rumball came to visit and brought bones from the surface of Cueva Tropel. We visited Papoportin in the afternoon. He says it has been a very warm (and dry) autumn.





April 8 Rain all day. I identified bones picked up from surface of Cueva Trafal by a friend of Rembold's: 3 *Sagidini*, 1 *Reithrodon*, 4 *Eumomys*, 1 *Auliscomys*, 2 *Phyllotis*, 1 *Stenomys*, 1 *Notomys macromys*, 1 *Akodon longipilis*, 9 *Ctenomys*, 3 *Sagidini*, and 1 unknown (size of *Phyllotis*).

April 9 Bariloche

April 10 Bariloche, about 3 inches of snow. Temp.  $+1^{\circ}$ .

April 11 Bariloche

April 12 Visited Lic. Adam Hajduk and while we were there two other anthropologists came: Lic. Guillermo Mengoni Góndola of Sra. María José Figuerero. She gave me some owl pellets to identify (from *Subdo Viajante*, between <sup>Chascomús</sup> ~~Adolfo~~ and Confluencia). Then a lecture by them at 9:30 p.m.

April 13 Sunday. Bariloche. The pellets contained:

Pellet 1 - 1 *Notomys macromys*, 1 beetle.

" 2 - 1 *Auliscomys*, 1 *Akodon* (small)

" 3 - 1 *Reithrodon*, 1 *Auliscomys*, 1 *Elgmodontia*, 1?

" 4 - 1 *Oryzomys*

" 5 - 1 *Phyllotis darwini*, 1 *Auliscomys*

" 6 - 1 *Ctenomys*, 1 *Akodon longipilis*, 1 *Akodon* (small).

" 7 - 1 *Elgmodontia*, 2 *Akodon* (small).

The four anthropologists came for lunch: Prof. Aníbal Sanguinetti de Borinica, Lic. Luis A. Borrero, Lic. Guillermo Mengoni Góndola, + Sra. María José Figuerero (wife of Willy). Then María + Willy came back for the evening.

April 14. Bariloche. In spite of the 3" of snow, which only lasted 1 day, the poplars etc are only beginning to turn color. This much snow



while the leaves are still on the trees shows how unusual this is. 180 people were evacuated by helicopter from Copalim by ~~helicopter~~. The newspaper said 15 ft. of snow there.

April 15 Bariloche. Every morning so far the temp. has been 1°. Went to see Intendente Gichino in the afternoon. Good weather.

April 16 Started to rain before dawn, then turned to snow at dawn. Reached 3 to 4 inches deep by 10 o'clock. We drove to Puerto Pannels to get the boat to Puerto Blest. Stuck twice, 2 buses in ditch and a couple of cars. arrived at 11 but trip was cancelled. Took photos around Glaciar, numerous broken limbs from sticky snow (including coihue). Snow turned to rain about 11:30. Returned to Bariloche in slush.

Several people have told us that they don't remember snow in April; we have had two 3+ inch falls in 1 week.

Went to see Don Diego <sup>NEIL</sup> Vial in the afternoon. He was born 1900 in ~~Bariloche~~ Nahuel Huapi. His father had a troop of mules and brought supplies from Chile to the only store in Bariloche. Originally, the store was the only thing in Bariloche; it supplied settlers in the region. Gradually, the families of Chilean workmen settled around the store to form the village of Bariloche.

When Don Diego was "about 5 years old", his father dug a ditch around the house and filled it with water to keep the rats out [= 1905?]. When asked about the last flowering of the bamboo, he said definitely 1940. Later, he said that the <sup>event</sup> ~~event~~ was spread over 3 years; that some bamboo flowered in 1939, and that things did not return to normal until



1944, at which time new bamboo was coming up  
"as thick as oats or wheat in Buenos Aires Province" and looking  
like young wheat plants. The seeds look like alfalfa  
seeds. When the bamboo dies, the forests are impenetrable.  
He says it decays rapidly. The farmers dread the seed production  
because when the cows eat the seeds when they are at a  
certain stage, the cows bloat up and die. He says the ~~same~~ <sup>rats</sup>  
also bloat up and die. He says lots of chimangos but not ~~foxes~~,  
"because foxes don't eat dead things." He doesn't recall any  
increase in insects.

When he was superintendent of the new Parque Alcega  
near Esquel in 1940, he had workmen dig an irrigation ditch  
50 cm deep at 50 cm wide  $\pm$  to keep the rats out  
of the house, but so many drowned that others ran across on  
their backs. He claimed that the weaker rats moved downhill,  
and that the stronger ones contoured or went uphill. Three  
kinds were involved: a small long-tailed "lancha"; a  
dark-colored medium-sized one; and the "rata de agua".  
So many of them drowned that they killed all the fish in  
the lakes; the fish population did not recover until 3 yrs  
later.

He does not consider rosa mosqueta as much a plague  
as other people do. Cattle follow on the plants widely. But he  
thinks rosa may be competing in some way with the  
bamboo and preventing it from blooming. He says  
quila is the same species as caña colina, just smaller.  
They all bloomed at the same time in 1940.



He also has the idea that Nothofagus, although it doesn't enrich the soil, at least returns everything that it uses up. Ciprés "dries out the soil" and is hooked into a cycle of 1000-1500 yrs, returning to ciprés through a bushy stage. The bamboo, like the Nothofagus, returns everything to the soil. Fire ~~therefore~~ regenerates the forest; ~~is~~ a forest full of trees loaded with lichen is overmature? Flao-lloas are the "oranges of the poor". Eaten raw, but look for a worm.

number of rats seem to have peaked in March (of 1940? or 1941?)

April 17 Bariloch. Started to snow again in mid-morning, stopped to see Hilda Remball on the way to Puerto Vaneles, about 9:15 AM. She has 8 hummingbirds were visible around her feeder. She fills it with 1 cup of sugar solution twice a day, and her next-door neighbor fills hers three times per day. at 15 cal/bird/day this works out to 70 hummers.

Stopped snowing about 11, then some drizzle. Went to Puerto Blet on the 11:30 launch. No rain en route, but cold. Abel Barte said they had about 10 cm of snow yesterday (about same as Bariloch).

From 2:30 to 6 we set the grid (large Shermans throughout, baited with rolled oats. Numerous patches of snow in the forest; especially in and around bamboo clumps. Fringe everywhere, all colors. Some standing water on the grid, unlike previous years. The trails pretty much unchanged except for some fallen dead branches. Saw + heard a couple of Chucos.

Set 20 museum specials in the meadow under the bamboo hedge around the restrooms, under some bamboo clumps near the river,





and near some 12" pipes stored in the grass + Burnet. Fuchsias in bloom. The Lenga is just beginning to turn color (where it isn't covered with snow + sleet on the upper slopes).

They have been keeping weather records at Puerto Blest now and the total precipitation for the past 10 months has been slightly more than 4,000 mm, hardly the "more than 3,000 mm per year" advertised in the literature and on the local signboard. Siegfried Rubius said once that the 3,000 mm was sloppily measured and was an underestimate.

April 18 Puerto Blest  
Some rain during night, but morning clear. Ice about 1/8" thick in puddles on the road, and still patches of snow on the grid. Ranged about 8:30 a.m., still not very light, and fixed up trap markers, caught 3 Oryzomys (1 adult escaped unmarked), 2 Dromiciops (one torpid in trap), and <sup>10</sup> ~~8~~ Akodon longipilis (2 of them were captured agains farther along the grid).

The 20 traps in the st-garbage meadow caught 3 juveniles or sub-adult Rattus norvegicus, 5 Oryzomys (one tele. per.), ~~that~~ 1 also longi, and 1 also olive. Several had been partially or completely eaten by rats.

The grid in the afternoon <sup>(6 pm)</sup> had 1 recap. also longi and 1 new also longi. The meadow in the afternoon (7 PM) had one juv. Rattus norvegicus,

Abel says the official weather station temp. this morning was 0°, the coldest of the season. No clouds all day today.

Put 20 more museum specials in thick woods north of Adocarpus on the way to Las Cantarinas.

Evening clear with clear stars.



Pearson  
1980

Pointe Bleue

april 18				april 19		april 20		april 21
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
also longi #	21 ♂	26g	1B	5C		7A	5A	6B
" "	22 ♂	25g	1E					
" "	23 ♂	28g	1,0	2L		10		2L
" "	24 ♂	22g	3K, 6H	4I	3K	4J		4I
" "	26 ♀	32g	4C, 6B	1B		6C		3H
" "	27 ♀	32g	4A 5A	2B		5A dead - - -		- - -
" "	28 ♂	24g	5I	3J				7H
" "	29 ♂	24g	7E	6G	5H	7E		7E
" "	30 ♀	31g	7H	9E	7H	9H		9C
" "	35 ♀	40g	9H			8C		8F
" "	36 ♀	43g	7A 7A	4H, 7B		4A		1C
Dromomys # 41 ♀ 49g fat				8F				
"	# 46 ♂	27g						1L
"	# (48?) ♂	42g						5H
"	# 48 ♂	37g						8G
Oryz # 25 ♀ 19g 4D								
"	escaped		9A					
"	# 33 ♂	23g	9C			8A		
"	# 38 ♂	26g		2A				
"	# 39 ♂	21g		3A				
"	# 40 ♀	18g		7G		9I		4H
"	# 44 ♀	18g		<del>3H</del>		3H		
"	# 49 ♀	23g	torpid					9I Oryz. 49 new
Dromomys # 37 19g ♂ 8C								
"	# 34	18g	9G					2C
Notomys robustus # 47? ♂ 28g								2H



April 19

Morning foggy but soon cleared. Overnight minimum  $-0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
On grid we caught <sup>9</sup> ~~18~~ also longi, 3 Oryz, and 1 Peromys. In the line of traps through the forest with Podocarpus was one chucaro (Rhinoxyptid) <sup>1 also olive</sup> and 6 Akodon longipilis. On the afternoon round of the grid caught 3 also longi, all recaptures.

Put out about 10 more museum specials in dense bamboo + coihue on the right hand side of the road in the afternoon. Saw all day.

In the meadow caught 1 big Rallus norvegicus, 3 also olive (2 of them during the day), 1 also longi, and 4 Oryz.

also Barti saw either ~~as~~ a pair of otters or a pair of nutrias in the river. Hummingbirds feeding on fuchsia along the lake. They

April 20 Cloudy during the night and frequently hazy on which feasting warmer in the morning  $4.5^{\circ}$ . Ran the grid at 8:30 a.m., cloudy, caught 9 also longi (all repeats) and 3 Oryzomys (2 repeats).

In the meadow and forest across the road from the meadow caught 1 Neotoma valdiz, 1 Auliscomys, 4 Oryzomys, and 3 also longi.

at the far corner of the grid (9 H?) along the river are a large Estraya and a large Podocarpus hembra. They are about 15 m outside of the grid. The big deciduous Nothofagus in the middle of the grid is a tree, just beginning to turn colors. There are two other Podocarpus hembra on the grid (in addition to the one on row 2. These other two are maybe 8 to 10" diameter.

Went around the grid with Susan Martin and her 9 friends <sup>Branch</sup> from Smith in the afternoon. Set all traps except the one where



There was an abn. large repeat. Desfontainia in bloom,  
Photo of the dead bamboo at the Post Office. It looks just the  
same as last year; lots of small twigs on it, nothing on the  
snags traps in the meadow or in the forest across the road.

On the way home, at the garage, a tiny breuag was  
straggling across the road. Caught it and revived it with  
honey + water etc. It was skinned bones.

We have heard parrots every day, but have seen them only  
a couple of times. Today saw a flock of about 24. Never see  
doves here. Still a few patches of snow on the grid.

April 21 Low temp. about  $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ . Cloudy in a.m. but then scattered  
clouds, meadow line had 1 abn. dove and 2 Oryz. my line  
in the forest across the road had 2 abn. large. acuta's line  
" " " " " " had 2 abn. large, 1 Dromicops,  
1 Notomys veldianus, and 1 <sup>Auliscopus</sup> ~~Notomys~~ (alive by one foot).

The grid produced 9 abn. large, all repeaters, 3 breuag  
all new, 2 Oryzomy (1 new), 1 Notomys veldianus (never caught  
on grid before, and 1 Dromicops repeater.

The austrian fungus authority told Abel that there are  
1,000 species of fungi here, <sup>300</sup> of them associated with Notofagus.

Went digging on the grid. Found no big grubs, a few worms.  
The soil is not deep loam, seems to be mostly interbedded rubble.  
Up toward the post office I found several large Lucanid grubs, as before,  
and one bush-bot-sized hypogaeus fungus - the first I have  
seen. Still a few tiny patches of snow on the grid.

Day with scattered sun and clouds. The large have turned yellow  
since we have been here at Puerto Bled. Left 5 pm.





on the launch back to Bariloche could see on the north side of Lago Blest (south facing) a clear separation of *buga* and *coihue* with surprisingly little overlap. at any one place the overlap is only ~~about~~ <sup>up & down</sup> about 200 ft of altitude which would be a few hundred meters up the slope.

The poplars in Bariloche have turned yellow in the last 4 days, and the *Rosa mosqueta* is yellowing; the fruits were already red 4 days ago. Numerous people picking them.

april 22. Bariloche Temp. much warmer. Showers & sun.

april 23. As Anita was getting ready to go to the airport, Bibiana Bilbao dropped in to see about my *badaga* field trip for the University, then Lynn Brock to see about trapping this weekend, then Adam Hayduk the archeologist, then Maurice Rumball to see about an expedition next week, then just after I got back from the airport, Adriana Ramasotta to ask about a series of lectures at the University of Cambridge.

Rumball put out 50 traps at La Polana, southeast of town yesterday, and caught 3 *Auliscomys*, a few *abro parathomomys*, and the rest *abro longipilis* to a total of 26

april 25 Cerro de Leones. ~~Left~~ Left 2:30 with Lynn Brock. Camped same place across the road from the owl cliff. I put out about 30 museum specials baited with corn meal, plus 3 terra traps plus one new cylinder trap plus 3 jump traps up at the base of the cliff with (across the stream from camp) plus 7 more museum specials along the stream. all except the last in open bushy area - never plus occasional bushes and *rosa mosqueta*. Lynn put out about 25 museum



17  
specials + caught 2 also panthorhina within an hour  
(long before dark). Also, I caught 1 large mole two after  
about 2 hrs. it or another nearby had been singing.  
Grass-filled large mouse droppings along the cliff (Reithro?  
or Eumomys?). Saw cat tracks near the rock outcrops  
where last year I saw a wild cat, and fox/dog tracks up near  
the cliff.

Saw no owls or hawks on the Cerro Leones cliff, but  
heard barn owl in that direction at dusk.

moon almost full, but mostly overcast, no wind.

April 26 Rain off + on during night and morning. Lynx's trap line  
along the rocks and open steppe caught 4 Elgmodontia, 1 Amblyscops,  
2 also longi, 2 also pantho, and 2 Oryz. my 7 traps  
along the river had 3 large Oryz and 1 also longi. my long  
line from the river up into the pines had 4 also longi,  
2 Oryz, 8 also pantho, 3 Eligna, and 1 Phyllotis darwini.

Drizzle off and on much of day. Walked up to the  
owl caves on Cerro Leones and gathered quite a few  
new pellets, maybe 3 quarts. Saw a barn owl in  
the biggest best crevice. When disturbed he flew  
farther into the high depths of the crevice.

Rebaited traps at 5:30 and added a few large  
Sherman to my line. The line had 7 also longi and  
2 also pantho. No wind. The lake has a mirror  
while sitting up in the cliffs, found two traps overbaited last year,  
both with mice in them.

1

1

1

1

1

April 27 Cero Leon. Night cloudy. Started to drizzle off and on before daybreak. My traps had 1 *Ctenomys*, 4 *Acho. pautas*, 1 *Auliscomys*, 3 *Oryzomys*, 4 *Acho. longi*, 1 *Phyllotis*, and 2 *Eligmodontia*. The *Auliscomys* was out in the river steps but in a big clump of colapate. Lynnie's live, including my seven along the river, had 3 *Oryz*, 2 *Acho. longi*, and 1 *Acho. pautas*. Susan Martin, who arrived yesterday lunchtime, had put out about 25 traps (big Sherman and museum specials) and caught 7 *Acho. longi*, 2 *Acho. pautas*, and 3 *Oryz*. Left about noon; light rain.

Total catch for the two days:

<i>Ctenomys</i> 2	<i>Phyllotis</i> 2	Total 73. about 50% trap success.
<i>Acho. longi</i> 22	<i>Oryzomys</i> 16	
<i>Acho. pautas</i> 21	<i>Eligmodontia</i> 9	
<i>Auliscomys</i> 2		

Saw very fresh vizcocha droppings in the cliffs near the owls. Nothing breeding, although there were some quite small *Oryzomys*.

April 28 Bariloche

April 29 Rio Castaño Overo. Left Bariloche 9:40, somewhat cloudy, then cleared. The autumn colors of *hué* and *lenga* along the Rio Morsa magnificent. Made camp at our usual place on the Rio Castaño Overo with mouse-dumplings and set out the grid, except for lost 3 traps. As we walked up to the grid a peeping owl was being mobbed by a dozen *royeditos*. also saw downy woodpecker near the grid. at 5:30 put out 25 museum specials in pairs, one baited with crystallized honey, one with corn meal.

Us,

sky clear, temp. cold,  $4^{\circ}$  at 6:45 pm.  
April 30 Night clear, bright moon, min.  $-2^{\circ}$ . Ran grid 8:30-10:30

21 beasts. Then ran the 25 snuff traps: 6 also longi,  
2 Oryz, 1 Notia macro, 1 Aulacomyz, 2 also olive.

The grid by species: 12 also longi, <sup>4</sup>~~4~~ Aulacomyz, 3 also olive, 2 Notia macro.

The honey vs. cornmeal competition was almost equal numbers  
but greater variety on honey including Notia macro and  
also olive.

Cloudy and some drizzle all day. Checked grid at 4 pm;  
one also longi recapture. Checked my snuff traps at 5:30;  
one also olive. Put out about 20 more museum  
specials baited with honey, mostly along logs, many of  
them fixed to make Notia volutaria cross the trellis,

May 1 Rio Castaño Overo. Night foggy, morning  $4^{\circ}$ . Ran <sup>grid</sup> traps 8:30-11.

12 also longi, 3 of them new ones, of which 1 was at edge of grid  
and the other 2 in the 3 new traps at the lower rt. corner of  
the grid. Note also that ~~the only~~ two of the three big also.

longi 2 caught so far have slit ears and probably were tagged  
last spring. Good site fidelity! Also 3 Aulacomyz (2 repeats),  
5 also olive (<sup>one</sup> repeat), and 2 Notia macro (1 repeat). Found one

small clump of flowering bamboo on the grid, one cane flowered  
and dead, another cane flowered and not dead, and another cane  
alive without flowers.

The new trap line with honey caught 3 also longi, 1 Oryz,  
and 3 also olive. The old trapline caught 1 chucaco, 3 also longi,  
1 Oryz, 1 Aulacomyz, and 1 Notia macro, and 1 also olive.

Afternoon cool but mostly sunny. Grid at 4:30 had nothing.  
~~new~~ Did not check the other two lines. Evening clear, clear





Reaser  
1980

Rio Castaño Over

	apr. 30		<del>may 1</del>		may 2		may 3
	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
also, longi II 50 ♂ 28g	1B						
" " #54 ♂ 32	1G				1G 1H		
" " #57 ♀ 32	2J		1D		2I		
" " #59 ♀ 30	2D		4D		1I		
" " #60 ♀ 40	2B		2C		2D 1E		2B
" " #63 ♂ 30	6J		7J		5J		
" " #65 ♂ 25	6C		5C				
" " #69 ♂ 29	7G		6F		7G 10G		8F
" " #70 ♀ 28	9H						
" " #71/72 ♂ 29	10J		10I		10J		9J
" " #73 ♀ 39	10H		8G				10E
" " #68 ♂ 39g	7E 10G		5F		6C		5C
" " #81 ♂ 29g			9J		9H		10I
" " #82 ♂ 26g			10C				
" " #83 ♂ 25g.			10B		7E		10B
" " #85 ♀ 41g					2B		4D
" " new ♀ 29g							2C
" " new ♂ 36g							10C
andiscomys #58 ♀ 70g	2I				3I		2G
" #61 ♀ 45g	3B						10G
" #62 ♀ 52g	4B		5B				
<del>" ? #68 ♂ 39g</del>	<del>7E</del>						
" #74 ♀ 49g	10G		9E		9G		9E
" #77 ♂ 95g			13D				2F
" new ♀ 47g							3E
" new ♀ 48g.							9B



Beaver  
1980

		Apr. 30		May 1		May 2		May 3
		AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
also, olive	#55 ♂ 26g	1I		8I		4I		
"	" #64 ♀ 20g	6I						
"	" #67 ♂ 25g	6B				6B		
"	" #75 ♀ 20g	sanctuary		2F				
	#76 ♂ 25g			2F				7B
	#78 ♀ 17g			5G				
	#80 ♂ 29g			8J		5H		7J
	#86 ♂ 30g					4B		
	#new ♀ 30g							1 4H
Notonys	new #51 ♀ 68g	1C		5E		3C 3B		5E
"	" #56 ♀ 49g	1J				1J		1F
"	" #79 ♀ 60			7D				<del>8</del> 8G
"	" #84 ♀ 72					1B		
"	" #87/88 ♀ 45g in					10H		
"	" new ♀ 47g							1D
"	" new ♀ 43g							5B
"	" new ♀ 53g							5I



May 2 morning foggy, temp  $\pm 0^\circ$ , no wind. Ran trap grid 9-10:30:  
21 birds as follows: 11 also longi (1 new), 2 Auliscamps (0 new),  
4 also olive (1 new), and 4 Notio macro (2 new).

The new trap line held 3 also longi, 1 Notio macro, and 1 also olive.  
The old trap line caught 1 Auliscamps, 3 Oryz, 2 also olive,  
3 also longi, and 1 Siphonotus (the latter Rhinomyza). That  
trap had a chusoo yesterday and a tuft of chusoo feathers the  
day before.

Ran the new line again at 5 PM and had a chusoo. Ran the  
grid at 3:30 and caught 3 also longi and 1 Notio macro.  
afternoon was sunny,  $10^\circ\text{C}$ , but mostly foggy up until  
maybe noon; the mice could have been active during the foggy  
hours. Evening clear. Maurice saw a wire-tail cross the  
river road.

May 3 Night misty,  $0^\circ$  at dawn, then gathering clouds, along the  
road up to the grid yesterday were a series of the typical  
excavations a few inches deep. We left 3 large Sherman  
at them but they caught nothing. Digging with a shovel  
we found lots of small white larval and the skeleton of  
a large beetle, which Maurice said was a *Sacand*.  
Maurice caught a live Notio macro for which I dug some of  
the big 3-grain *Sacand* larval, 1st stage part of one.

The grid held 10 also longi (2 new), 6 Auliscamps (2 new),  
3 also olive (1 new), and 6 Notio (3 new).  $\Sigma = 25$ .

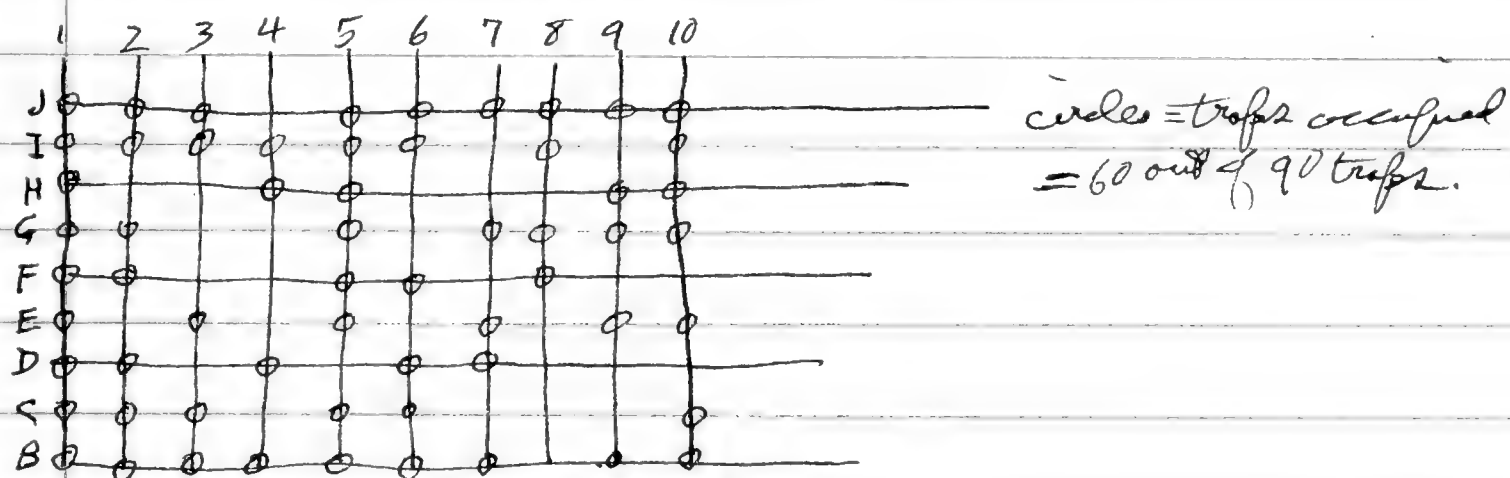
a flock of 25 chusungos at Pampa Linda.

The two snap-trap lines held 1 Notio. veldi., 1 Auliscamps,  
2 Oryz, 2 also olive, and 7 also longi.



Drove out to Pampa Linda at noon, then shined and washed traps until 4. Drizzle in PM. While washing traps it seemed that almost every trap had been occupied by mice. Check grid stations and see what % utilized.

No mice discarded from this camp. Returned to Barulob at 5:30 to meet Bolina.



Total snail trap catch at this site 3 *Notomys macro*, 1 *Notomys* sp., 9 *Onych*, 12 *Allo olive*, 25 *Allo longi*, and 4 *Acridomys*.

may 4

Left at 11 with Bolina for Tronador. cool, misty, cloudy with a few patches of blue, mostly clear by 4 pm. antenatal colors wonderful, Bolina Barulob 6:30.

may 5

Sunny day, frost in a.m. Drove to Rio Triful with Bill Bolin, not one squirrel here on the road. There are *ure* (and *millone*) along the Rio Guay and the Rio Triful. Especially important are extensive red lenga forests on south-facing slopes on the north side of the Rio Triful. We drove up the first canyon off from Confluencia and estimate that the lenga begins about 2 miles from the road, or maybe  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Cueva Triful.

Within a few hundred yards of the turnoff at





Confluencia onto the road on the north side of the Rio Treful, we saw two diggings. Camped in the first grove of trees along the river, 1 km from Confluencia. Set 6 gopher traps, about 15 museum specials in steppes, another dozen around a rock pile. Then drove to the cave and set some steel and some snare traps there.

One or more cordons reaching into the cliff at Cullincuruzano.

Evening clear & calm, finally to the traps at the real site of the 9 km; they had 2 *Oryzomys*, 1 *Peromyscus*, and 1 *Elgmodontia*.

The steppe here is full of excavations of all sorts & sizes. Shunks? fox?

May 6 morning somewhat overcast. The 41 traps caught 31 beasts: 1 *Tucos*, 8 *Phyllotis*, 9 *Oryz*, 1 also *Peromyscus*, 2 *Abodon* grey species, 5 *Elgmodontia*, and 4 also *Oryz*. all of the *Oryzomys* were around one rock pile. all of the *Phyllotis* were at the mouth of the cave; every trap full there. The grey *Abodon* were out in the meso desert. Heard no *Tucos*. Two traps (*Tucos*) sprung.

There is quite a bit of wire along the Rio Treful, with because of its antler leaves, and some along the Lenny. Most important is an abundance of red lizards in south-facing canyons north of the Rio Treful. They stop abruptly without interfacing with cactus. We estimate that they are about 5 km from the cave. Certainly a potential source of *Uta* *macroura*? (the lizard mouse?)

at the cordon cliff at the mouth of the Cullin





Looking north up the first canyon west of Confluencia on the north side of the Rio Treful. May 5, 1980. Fence is about 1 km north of the road.



Valle Encantado of Rio Jimay south of Confluencia. Ciprés, willows, and, along the river, a few smallñire. May 5, 1980. Peto de Dios.



manzano, there is a patch of leuca at the bottom of the cliff, a small amount of cactus forest, then mostly ciprés. Two cinders,

Heard a ravenous small owl in our pine/sequia grove; also, I think, a Bulb during the night

Stopped at Dolly Trevi's on the way home. She has lived there along the Guay, or at Rincon Grande, for 40 years and says no tucos - tucos, martinets and armadillos across the Guay. She remembers "invasions" of short-tailed talpas that ate roots etc in the marshes. Blames the ciervos for an absence of young martens.

Saw 3 squabbed boxes between Freij's and the Lake.

Clouded up in afternoon in Bariloche. At 5 set two and steel traps in bushy-steppes at La Paloma Blanca 4 km SE of town.

may 7 morning cloudy, afternoon clear. No tucos in traps. The steel traps, set in pits dug under mouse burrow openings, were quite successful and caught 2 also longi, 1 longi, and 2 also foutho, but no Rattusodon as I had hoped. Lecture

on mice at the Universidad de Comahue

may 8 Bariloche night clear. Radio morning temp.  $-5.5^{\circ}$ . Took the B line to the airport about noon; the number of hawks along the road back to the airport was impressive: dozens of chimney, caracaras, grey eagles, big brown hawks, and sparrow hawks.

may 9 La Veranada Bird, left 10:30 for La Veranada. Light rain. Set 5 two traps and put out the grid at 3 pm. Pair. No obvious changes on the grid; lots of little digging





craters.

at 7:30<sup>pm</sup> had one stone cold tree and 2 others spring empty.  
Drizzle, no wind.

may 10

La Venada Grid. Woke at 3:30 a.m.; tent was ~~partly~~ partially collapsed with snow. at 8 a.m., barely light, there was about 5 inches of sticky snow. Tried the grid at 8:45 and did one row (3), but it was ~~so~~ very difficult to follow the lines because the bamboo are all loaded with snow and bending every which way. Row 3 had 1 also alive and 1 also large, alive & dry. Then back to tent, still snowing lightly. One tree in the 2 traps I found under the snow.

Light snow all morning, about 2:30 stopped and a few patches of blue sky + sun so harvested a chachaco and tried the grid again at 3:15. Did Row 1 and 2 and had 1 Ariz, and 1 also large. These and this morning's still alive. The bamboo still loaded down with snow, and I couldn't find about 3 of the 16 traps. After Row 1 it began snowing heavily again, so I abandoned the grid.

may 11

Tent collapsed twice more during the night from accumulation of snow. Morning grey but not snowing. Expected for first vehicle on road, about 8:30, then started to dig a road from camp out to the "highway". There was 12" of snow on the roof of the car. Had gotten as far as the ditch at the side of the road when a truck stopped and 4 guys helped give the last shove. 12:15, meanwhile it had begun snowing again. Then don't as how to take down the tent and load the car. Snow quickly diminished down the grade and all gone by 1:30. ~~Guillermo~~ Guillermo. Rinsed the way to Barilebas, a juv. Arizpump came into the tent





Pease  
1980

during the night; collected same. another mouse came in and ran around awhile, then died.

Rain mixed with snow in Baraboo.

La Veranda bird: Row three checked in AM, rows 1+2 in PM

may 10  
AM. PM

may 11  
not checked

also longi 31g # 91 3F

" " ? # 93 ~~1D~~ 1D

also olive ♂ 20g # 90 3A

Oryzomys ? # 92 1B



Pearson  
1980

May 10, 1980. Camp at the El Verano Rd 43 km SSW Bariloche



May 11, 1980



Deane  
1980

3,



Peromyscus # 6151 ♀. Caught as an infant running across a road  
at Puerto Brest on April 21, 1980; weighed about 12 g at that time.  
Photo may ~~be~~, 8, 1980 + Weighed  $28\frac{1}{2}$  g



Pearson, C. T.

1980

Catalogue

#6154 - 6495

Argentina





Pearson  
1980

31

Sago Steffen, 500m, Rio Negro Argentina

Oct-26

to  
argues, Lago  
Steffen

skulls only

6154	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	stomach insect +	184 x 77 x 26 x 17	38g.	testis 12mm
6155	♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	insects in stomach	171 x 80 x 23 x 16	22g	placental scars
6156	♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>		240 x 136 x 29 x 17	42g	testis 6mm
6157	♂	<u>Notiomys valdivianus</u>		138 x 34 x 21 x 14	28g.	testis 13mm
6158	♂	<u>Oryzomys longi.</u>		222 x 125 x 27 x 18	27g	SV: 7mm testis 5mm
6159	♂	"		239 x 134	38g	testis 6mm SV: 5
6160	♂	"		210 x 120	24g	testis 5mm SV: 6
6161	♂	"		220 x 123	34g	testis 5mm SV: 5
6162	♂	"		201 x 105	33g	testis 6mm SV: 6
6163	♂	"		220 x 128	25g.	testis 4mm SV: 3
6164	♂	"		234 x 134	40g	testis 7mm SV: 8
6165	♂	"		215 x 121	23g	testis 5mm SV: 5
6166	♂	"		201 x 117	19g	testis 5mm SV: 4
6167	♀	"	age .262	208 x 114	25g.	no CL & nullip. much fat.
6168	♀	"	.341	211 x 117	24g.	nullip. no CL
6169	♀	"	.158	228 x 126	32g.	parous, no CL nullip. mod.
6170	♀	"	.258	195 x 114	23g.	nullip., fat no CL.
6171	♀	"		200 x 112	19g.	nullip., fat. no CL.
6172	♀	"		191 x 106	17g	nullip., prior one ovary hemorrhagic
6173	♀	"	.293	190 x 110	17g	nullip. no CL
6174	♀	"	.348	195 x 110	21g	nullip. no CL.
6175	♀	"	.340	195 x 110	16g.	nullip. no CL
6176	♀	"	.286	208 x 118	18g.	nullip. no CL
6177	♀	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>		171 x 72 x 27	27g.	nullip, no CL vagina thick
6178	♀	"		185 x 76	33g.	uterus parous ovaries bloody, no CL
6179	♀	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>		156 x 70	20g.	uterus nullip. fat, no CL.



O.P. Pearson  
1980

Oct. 27

left in Pargues, 6180	♂	<i>Auliscomys micropus</i>		232 x 106 x 28 x 21	62 g.	SV: 13 testis 8 mm
6181	♀	<i>Irenomys</i>		266 x 145 x 30 x 23	52 g.	uterus wide ovaries hemorrhagic with CL.
skulls only 6182	♂	<i>Oryzomys</i>	caught in (chicken yard)	testis 6 mm; SV 8 mm.		
6183	♂	"		235 x 133 x 30 x 17	35 g.	testis 6; SV 7 mm.
6184	♀	"		210 x 121	28 g.	nullip.
6185	♀	"	age .350	197 x 116	18 g.	nullip.
6186	♀	"	276	192 x 108	20 g.	nullip.
6187	♀	"	353	192 x 111	16 g.	parous, no CL.
6188	♀	"	137	230 x 125	32 g.	nullip.
6189	♀	"	343	195 x 110	17 g.	nullip.
6190	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>		202 x 114	20 g.	testis 12; SV 14
6191	♂	"		175 x 75	34 g.	testis 7; SV 6
6192	♂	"		168 x 71	26 g.	testis 6; SV 3
6193	♂	"		160 x 68	28 g.	testis 11; SV 15
6194	♂	"		180 x 78	35 g.	testis 5; SV 3
6195	♀	"		177 x 80	29 g.	nullip.; no CL.
6196	♀	"		168 x 72	24 g.	nullip.; vagina thick, alary pink
6197	♀	"		165 x 71	26 g.	uterus + vagina thick; big CL.
6198	♂	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	lots of gas in field.	175 x 80	33 g.	test 6, SV 10, testes not vis.
6199	♀	"		239 x 131 x 28 x 16	39 g.	prob. parous
6200	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>		211 x 119 x 25 x 16	24 g.	uterus medium; CL
6201	♂	"		180 x 70 x 24 x 16	33 g.	testis 12; SV 17
6202	♂	<i>Akodon olivaceus</i>		178 x 74 x 25 x 16	35 g.	testis 12; SV 12
skel. only 6203		Chucac		161 x 68 x 23 x 17	25 g.	
6204		Frog.			45 g.	testis 10 mm.



1980

33

Lago Correntoso, (N. end), Neuquen, Argentina (Ruca Malin)

Oct. 30

partial + skel.	6205 ♀	<u>Aconaemys fuscus</u>	parous, no emb.
+ part skel	6206 ♂	given to Paqueta	252 x 80 x 37 x 21 143 g. testis 6m; SV 15; tubules not visible
	6207 ♀	<u>Notomys valdiv.</u>	[232] x [56] x 34 x 20 136 g. uterus vascular; many CL.
	6208 ♂	"	138 x 45 x 20 x 17 26 g. testis 12; SV 18
	6209 ♂	"	144 x 44 x 23 x 13 30 g. testis 12; SV 19
	6210 ♂	"	140 x 42 x 22 x 12 34 g. testis 11; SV 19
	6211 ♂	"	142 x 43 x 21 x 13 31 g. testis 13; SV 20
	6212 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	145 x 42 x 22 x 17 31 g. testis "
	6213 ♀	"	192 x 84 x 25 1/2 x 17 48 g. 3 emb., bluffs 7 mm diam.
	6214 ♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	201 x 89 x 25 x 15 40 g. lots of zoo in fluid. Testis 6; SV 15 tubules barely visible
	6215 ♀	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	242 x 135 x 30 x 18 40 g. estrous: ovaries hemorrhagic
	6216	prog	145 x 40 x 22 x 12 30 g.

Oct. 31

carcass in formalin	6217 ♀	<u>Aconaemys fuscus</u>	2 fetes rt. horn, 1 left.
	6218 ♂	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	267 x 80 x 35 x 22 140 g. testis 12m
	6219 ♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	138 x 43 x 21 x 13 29 g. Testis 12m
	6220 ♂	"	190 x 77 x 25 x 13 44 g. Testis 12m
			198 x 88 x 26 x 16 45 g.

Nov. 1 (caught Oct. 29 & 31)

chromos + part. skel.	6221 ♀	<u>Aconaemys fuscus</u>	caught Oct. 29	249 x 74 x 35 x 21 121 g. no emb., no CL.
chromos + part. skel.	6222 ♀	"	caught Oct. 29	262 x 80 x 35 x 20 133 g. Testis 9; SV 11; not breeding
chromos + frozen corpse	6223 ♂	"	caught Oct. 29	260 x 80 x 35 x 21 138 g. Testis 10; SV 12; not breeding
chromos. + part skel	6224 ♂	"	caught Oct. 29	251 x 75 x 36 x 21 125 g.

Lago Steffen, 500 m, Rio Negro, Argentina

chromos	6225 ♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Killed Nov. 1 caught Oct. 26	Testis 9; SV 10; tubules visible 162 x 73 x 21 x 16 1/2 23 g.
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Pearson  
1980

34

melipal, 4 km W Barulato, Rio Negro

Nov. 2

6226 ♀ Ctenomys

caught between 11 AM and 7 PM. many lice 4 embryos, 26 CL

225 x 63 x 33 x 6 200g.

tapeworm  
huge cyst on jaw -  
much flunk, some

much abdominal fat

Nov. 3

chromo + carcase (frozen)

6227 ♀ Ctenomys

2 emb., 15 - C-R.

240 x 72 x 35 x 6 145g.

3 km NW Confluencia, Prov. Misiones, Argentina

Nov. 7

6228 ♂ Notomys caldwellianus

Testis 11;

148 x 40 x 21 x 12 35g.

uterus 1.5m; CL.

6229 ♀ Akodon longipilis

180 x 74 x 23 x 16 36g.

Nov. 8

6230 ♂ Notomys sp.

Testis 11; SV 11; caecum large, 80

178 x 47 x 25 x 17 55g

6231 ♀ Irenomys stomach green, green

uterus 2m; CL

275 x 155 x 30 x 21 51g

6232 ♂ Oryzomys (pale grey)

testis 6; SV 7

230 x 125 x 29 x 18 43g

6233 ♂ Oryzomys longicaudatus

Testis 7.5; SV 11; tubules vis.

241 x 139 x 31 x 18 51g

6234 ♀ Akodon xanthocephalus

uterus wide

135 x 52 x 20 x 14 19g

6235 ♂ ♀ Akodon longipilis

uterus 1.5m;

152 x 64 x 22 x 14 20g

6236 ♂ " "

Testis 9m

169 x 71 x 24 x 16 34g.

6237 ♂ Auliscomys microps

testis 9; SV 13m.

214 x 85 x 28 x 19 66g

6238 ♀ " "

uterus parous; CL

220 x 94 x 28 x 21 70g.

6239 ♂ (Juco) Ctenomys

Testis 8m; SV 15 not used

208 x 61 x 31 x 7 132g.

6240 ♀ Notio. sp.

parous; CL; caecum large

stomach content looks vegetable 63 x 50 x 26 x 14 55g

6241 ♀ Corapatus

lactating

399 x 175 x 52 x 24

skull only

6242 ♂ Oryzomys longicaudatus

Testis 5, tubules not vis; SV 6

210 x 118 25g

6243 ♂ " "

Testis 6; tubules visible

230 x 127 44g

6244 ♂ " "

testis 6; tubules barely vis, SV 10

218 x 124 34g

6245 ♂ " "

testis 6m; tubules barely vis, SV 10

218 x 124 31g

6246 ♂ " "

Testis 7, tubules visible

240 x 130 54g

6247 ♂ " "

Testis 6, tubules visible

221 x 123 42g





Pearson  
1980

35

Nov. 8, (cont)

skull only	6248	♂	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	199 x 110	testis 5 1/2; tubules barely vis
	6249	♀	"	age .163 205 x 115	23g SV-6
	6250	♂	"	206 x 110	uterus red, 1.5m; CL
	6251	♀	"	.327 217 x 125	23g testis 5 1/2; SV 11; tubules barely vis.
	6252	♀	"	195 211 x 116	26g nullip
	6253	♀	"	344 187 x 106	28g nullip no CL
	6254	♀	"	164 202 x 117	20g nullip no CL
	6255	♀	"	349 209 x 118	25g 4 bump ends.
	6256	♀	"	241 185 x 104	27g nullip no CL
	6257	♀	"	156 230 x 126	19g nullip no CL uterus 1.5
↓	6258	♂	"	235 x 128	38g parous no CL

Nov. 9

6259	♀	<i>Phyllotis darwini</i>	4 bump ends.	237 x 118 x 30 x 26	55g.
6260		<i>Liolaemus</i>	in trap in forest		
6261		lizard	in snap trap in scrub		
6262	♂	<i>Notomys valdini</i>	Testis 12m.	148 x 43 x 23 x 11	38g
6263	♂	<i>Akodon xantho</i>	Testis 11m	130 x 47 x 22 x 16	20g
6264	♂	<i>Auliscomys microps</i>	lying in trail next to trapped littermate green stomach contents	testis 3m.	134 x 55 x 22 x 14
6265	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	3 fetuses: 21m CR	166 x 69 x 23 x 15	38g
6266	♂	"	Testis 12.	171 x 70 x 23 x 15	37g
6267	♂	"	Testis 10m.	161 x 68 x 23 x 14	26g

3 km NW Confluencia, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina (cont.)

Nov. 10

6268		lizard			
6269		snake	<i>Tachymenis peruviana</i>		
skull only	6270	♀	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	age .220	multip, no CL
	6271	♀	"	263	multip, parous, no CL
↓	6272	♀	"	244	multip, much fat, no CL



Bearson  
1980

36

skull only		Nov. 10 (cont.)		
6273	♀	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	age .245	uterus 1.5, nullip, no CL 185 x 105 20g
6274	♀	"	"	5 embryos, 20 mm CR 203 x 110 34g.
6275	♀	"	"	220 nullip, no CL 187 x 107 23g
6276	♀	"	"	327 <del>244</del> preg: 4 bump emb. 196 x 110 21g
6277	♀	"	"	293 <del>255</del> nullip. 1 ovary hemorrhagic 198 x 112 24g.
6278	♀	"	"	246 <del>247</del> nullip, much fat, no CL. 202 x 117 22g
6279	♀	"	"	295 <del>313</del> nullip, no CL 187 x 108 20g.
6280	♀	"	"	176 <del>169</del> nullip, no CL 190 x 109 21g.
6281	♂	"	"	Testis 6, tubules vis., SV 10 223 x 123 42g
6282	♂	"	"	Testis 7, tubules vis., SV 12 210 x 125 27g
6283	♂	"	"	breeding 218 x 121 35g
6284	♂	"	"	breeding 220 x 122 34g.
6285	♂	"	"	breeding 237 x 128 45g
6286	♂	"	"	breeding 222 x 122 41g
6287	♂	"	"	breeding 211 x 115 33g.
6288	♂	"	"	breeding 223 x 125 35g.
6289	♂	"	"	breeding 217 x 115 37g
6290	♀	<u>Akodon longifilis</u>		nullip, no CL 173 x 72 x 22 x 16 29g.
6291	♂	"	"	Testis 11 165 x 70 x 23 x 15 35g
6292	♀	<u>Akodon xanthorhinus</u>		parous 148 x 55 x 20 x 15 21g
6293		<u>Eligmodontia</u>		
6294		lizard		
6295	♂	<u>Akodon xanthorhinus</u>		Testis 10 ~ 132 x 51 x 19 x 15 22g
6296	♂	<u>Phyllotis darwini</u>		Testis 13 ~ 242 x 113 x 29 x 25 175g.
6297	♂	"	"	Testis 13 254 x 116 x 30 x 25 98g.
6298	♂	<u>Akodon xanthorhinus</u>		Testis 10 mm 145 x 55 x 20 x 16 21g



Learson  
1980

37

caught nov. 10, killed nov. 13

- 6299 ♀ *Oryzomys longicaudatus* 224 x 124 x 28 x 16 29g. 6 buff. embryos  
6300 ♀ *Akodon longipilis* 168 x 66 x 23 x 16 24g estrous; CL  
6301 ♀ " " 167 x 69 x 23 x 15 25g nullip; CL

1 km E Estacion Perito Moreno, Rio Negro.

nov. 17

- 6302 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* caught nov. 17. Testis 11 mm 190 x 73 x 24 x 16 47g.  
6303 lizard  
6304 lizard  
6305 lizard  
6306 lizard } under rocks during day, on stony slope, steep

Rio Caleufu, 28 km. NNW Confluencia, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

Nov. 19, 1980

- 6307 ♂ *Auliscomys* Testis 4 mm  
~~*A. olivaceus* ?~~ 162 x 68 x 25 x 16 21g  
6308 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* Testis 9 mm, SV 6, epididymus banded 170 x 74 x 24 x 16 32g  
6309 ♂ " " testis 8.5; SV 5; testes not vis. 168 x 69 x 25 x 16 28g  
6310 ♂ " " testis 10; SV 15 163 x 71 x 24 x 16 32g  
6311 ♂ *Auliscomys* testis 10, SV 15 235 x 100 x 30 x 21 70g  
6312 ♀ *Phyllotis* no emb. 245 x 112 x 30 x 27 60g  
6313 ♂ *Akodon longipilis* Testis 11 mm 170 x 69 x 23 x 16 32g

Paso de Cordoba, 1300 meters, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

- 6314 lizard in rotten log in lenga forest

1 km W Confluencia, Neuquen 1 km W, Cullen mangro, 5 km Rio  
the Tropic

Nov. 20

- skull only ♂ 6315 *Auliscomys* test 9, SV 15, epididymus visible 225 x 90 74g. stomach green  
skull only ♂ 6316 " test 10, SV 14 " " 223 x 96 76g.  
skull only ♂ 6317 " test 9 1/2 " " 236 x 106 74g



Pearson  
1980

38

6318	♀	<i>Auliscomys</i>	220 x 95	68g.	preg + parous, 3 lumps emb
6319	♀	"	242 x 110	76g.	2 emb 18mm CR <sup>stom. green + yellow</sup>
6320	♀	"	170 x 75	24g.	stomach green nullip, no CL
6321	♂	"	150 x 60	24g	stomach green nullip, testis 3,
6322	♀	"	145 x 62	18g	stomach green nullip, no CL
6323	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	155 x 67	25g	nullip, CL
6324	♀	"	168 x 70	25g	estrous stomach all colors
6325	♀	"	153 x 63	23g	stomach all colors nullip, no CL
6326	♀	"	160 x 65	23g	stomach all colors nullip, with CL
6327	♂	"	164 x 65	37g	breeding
6328	♂	"	158 x 62	29g	breeding
6329	♂	"	166 x 67	31g	breeding
6330	♂	"	160 x 67	27g	breeding
6331	♂	"	160 x 66	29g	no sperm tubules not vis. Testis 7; SV 6
6332	♂	"	159 x 65	28g	breeding
6333	♂	"	162 x 64	28g	breeding
6334	♂	"	159 x 68	27g	testis 11mm

Rio Cuyin Mangano, 4 km W Confluencia, Neaquen

Nov. 21

6335	♀	<i>Auliscomys</i>	246 x 107	82g.	preg., 5 lumps emb.
6336	♀	"	234 x 100	77g.	lactating, CL.
6337	♀	" <sup>up in large forest</sup>	232 x 94	71g.	preg 4 emb 10mm CR
6338	♀	"	228 x 95	65g.	lactating + preg, lumps 8mm 4 emb
6339	♂	"	243 x 105	81g	Testis 9, SV 14 epididymus easily visible nullip, no CL.
6340	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	167 x 70 x 25 x 15	33g.	
6341	♂	"	173 x 75 x 24 x 14	31g	Testis 5.5; SV 5; not breeding

small only





Pearson  
1980

79

skulls only

Nov. 21 (cont.)

6342	♀	<i>Alcedo longifolia</i>	160 x 64	27g.	mullip, no CL.
6343	♀	" "	154 x 62	23g.	mullip, no CL.
6344	♀	" "	186 x 76	35g.	parous, CL.
6345	♂	" "	172 x 70	28½	test 9, SV 10 tubercles
6346	♂	" "	167 x 67	26g.	Test 5, SV 4, not breed.
6347	♂	" "	157 x 60	26g.	test 9, SV 7, tubercles
6348	♀	" "	162 x 65	25g.	mullip, no CL
6349	♂	" "	183 x 71	36g.	test 10, SV 17
6350	♂	" "	182 x 76	37g.	test 5, SV 5, not breed.
6351	♂	" "	175 x 71	30g.	test 9, SV 7, tubercles
6352	♀	" " <i>longa front</i>	181 x 72	31g.	parous, no CL.
6354	♀	" " " "	170 x 68	28g.	mullip, CL.
6355	♀	" " " "	161 x 64	26g.	mullip, no CL
6356	♂	" " " "	167 x 72	29g.	Testis 10.5, SV 11
6357	♂	" " " "	175 x 71	32g.	testis 10, SV 15
6358	♂	" " " "	184 x 75	35g.	breeding
6359	♂	" " " "	180 x 74	32g.	testis 10; SV 11

Valle Encantado, Rio Limay, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

Nov. 21, 1980

6360	lizard	noosed on rocks in ciprés/scrub. Several on one rock.
6361	"	"
6362	"	"
6363	"	"
6364	"	"
6365	"	"
6366	"	"

24

OP Pearson  
1980

46

Cerro Otto, 1500m, Rio Negro, Argentina  
Nov. 23

6367	♂	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	173 x 67 x 23 x 15	40g. Testis 10mm.
6368	♂	<i>Notomys macromys</i>	177 x 48 x 25 x 16	test 13, SV 17 61g.
6369	♂	"	187 x 55 x 27 x 17	testis 12mm 83g
6370	♂	<i>Notomys veldianus</i>	141 x 40 x 21 1/2 x 13	testis 13, SV 20 35g.

arroyo Corral, 16 km NNE Nahuel Huapi, Neuquen  
Nov. 24

6371	♂	<i>Akodon porthorhina</i>	141 x 52 x 20 x 14	23 1/2 g. test 8, SV 13, epididymus vis.
6372	♂	<i>Auliscomys microps</i>	230 x 96 x 27 x 20	65g.
6373	♀	<i>Akodon longipilis</i>	176 x 66 x 24 x 16	4 emb. 19mm CR 47g.
6374	♀	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	220 x 125 x 29 x 17	estrous 30g.
6375	♂	<i>Auliscomys microps</i>	158 x 71	19g. test 4 SV 2
6376	♂	"	155 x 67	23 1/2 test 4 SV 2

Nov. 25

6377	♂	"	210 x 93	51g. test 9, SV 13 - epididymus
6378	♀	"	241 x 104	86g. lactating. ut. 2mm, 1emb.
6379	♀	"	231 x 100	? 4 emb. 9mm lumps
6380	♀	"	178 x 76	29g. estrous
6381	♀	"	215 x 90	80g. 4 emb. 24mm CR
6382	♀	"	221 x 97	95g. 4 emb 29mm CR
6383	♂	"	[225] x [92]	80g. test 11mm.
6384	♂	"	225 x 98	48g. tubules visible Test 8, SV 10
6385	♀	"	240 x 102	84g. 4 emb; 20mm CR.
6386	♂	<i>Akodon porthorhina</i>	122 x 47 x 20 x 14 1/2	testis 8.5; SV 4; tubules not vis. 10 1/2 g.
6387	♂	"	160 x 63 x 21 x 15	Testis 11mm 24g
6388	♂	"	138 x 54 x 20 x 14	Testis 10mm 16g.

6389 snake *Tachymenis peruviana*

6390 lizard

6391 lizard

6392 lizard

} all under rock w/ 6393, 6394



Pearson  
1980

41

6393 lizard

6394 egg

6395 lizard

6396 lizard

6397 toad

} under rock w/ 6390, 6391, 6392

in traps near seep in nuevo desert

Estacion Perito Moreno, Rio Negro

Nov. 28

skull only	6398	♀	<i>Oryzomys longicaudatus</i>	232 x 124	-10g of fat 51g. 6 embryos, 2mm CR
	6399	♀	"	4	218 x 120 -5g of fat 38g. 6 embryos 12mm CR
	6400	♀	"	"	215 x 106 -3g 34g. 4 embryos 10mm CR
	6401	♀	"	"	232 x 127 -4 1/2 g fat 42g. 5 embryos, 12mm CR
	6402	♂	"	"	176 x 96 17g. test 5, SV 7 epidid testes not via,
	6403	♂	"	"	- - 41g. test 7, SV 11 testes small
	6404	♀	<i>Akodon longipalpis</i>	177 x 65	40g. lactating, CL
	6405	♀	"	"	179 x 65 -15g fat 53g. 5 embryos 20mm CR
	6406	♂	"	"	165 x 63 39g. breeding
	6407	♂	"	"	160 x 63 37g. "
	6408	♂	"	"	165 x 65 36g. "

6409 Frog.

in mouse trap on edge of marshy lake.

Arroyo Carol, 16 km NE Nahuel Huapi, Rio Negro

collected Nov. 26

6410 Insigona

pick-up, from skinned, dried carcass

Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca, 31 km SW Zapala, Neuquen

Nov. 30

6411 ♂ *Ctenomys*

230 x 70 x 33 x 5 130g. testis 7mm

6412 ♂ *Eligmodontia*

177 x 97 x 24 x 17 27g. testis 6, SV 6

6413 ♀ "

157 x 76 x 22 x 17 21g. lactating

6414 ♂ *Phyllotis*

250 x 119 x 30 x 28 78g. testis 13



Pearson  
1980

42

Dec. 1

6415	♀	<u>Reithrodon</u>	uterus 1.5, nullip. vagina large 150 x 55 x 27 x 20 22g.
6416	♀	<u>Phyllotis</u>	4 emb. lumps 237 x 113 x 30 x 26 65g
6417	♀	<u>Reithrodon</u>	5 bump emb. [130] x [9] x 30 x 23 50g.
6418	♂	<u>Akodon longifilis</u>	testis 11 180 x 79 x 25 x 16 36g
6419	♂	<u>Akodon xanthorhinus</u>	testis 10mm 145 x 58 x 20 x 14 23g
6420	♀	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	5 emb. 176 x 82 x 22 x 16 23g.
6421	♀	<u>Reithrodon</u>	4 emb. 190 x 70 x 29 x 24 46g.
6422		<u>Conepatus</u>	fur very brown, but sun bleached to <sup>light</sup> tan

5 km. N Las Coloradas, Prov. Neuquen, Argentina

Dec. 2, 1980

6423	♂	<u>Akodon</u> sp.	testis 9mm. 162 x 60 x 23 x 13 32g
6424	♂	"	testis 6mm 156 x 61 x 22 x 13 31g
6425	♀	<u>Calomys</u>	lactating, estrous 141 x 66 x 18 x 14 18g
6426	♀	<u>Reithrodon</u>	uterus 2m, no emb. 164 x 64 x 29 x 22 35g
6427	♂	<u>Oryzomys</u>	testis 6.5; SV 11 224 x 118 x 28 x 15 41g
6428	♂	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	testis 5; SV 7 140 x 65 x 22 x 13 12g.
6429	♂	<u>Reithrodon</u>	testis 7, SV 6. 171 x 68 x 31 x 22 37g

Dec. 3 (caught Dec. 2)

6430	♀	<u>Akodon xanthorhinus</u>	6 emb 19mm CR = 11 1/2 g. 157 x 62 x 21 x 14 38g.
+chrome 6431	♂	<u>Eligmodontia</u>	testis 7mm 161 x 77 x 24 x 17 19g.
+chrome 6432	♀	"	7 emb. 155 x 70 x 23 x 16 18g.

Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca, 31 km SW Zapala, Neuquen

Dec. 1

6433		<u>Isodactylus</u>	nosed in broken lava desert
6434		"	" " " " "

24 km NNE Valdivia, Valdivia, Chile

Dec. 6

6435		<u>Frag (hyld)</u>	in rotting log in olive forest
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Pearson  
1980

42

<sup>angustura</sup>  
Villa ~~Real~~, Prov. neuquen, argentina

Dec. 7

6436

Liolaemus (juv.)

hiding on wood in garden of hotel.

Rio Castaño Overo, Rio Negro, argentina

Dec. 9

6437	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	Testis 12; SV 15 178 x 83 x 23 x 18 34g
6438	♀	" "	Lactating, no emb 182 x 77 x 23 x 16 38g.
skull only 6439	♀	" "	uterus 1.5m; vagina large, multiple. 158 x 75 22g.
skull only 6440	♂	" "	Testis 8, SV 3 145 x 62 17g.
skull only 6441	♀	" "	uterus 1.5, multiple 156 x 73 19g.
skull only 6442	♂	" "	Testis 8; SV 3 163 x 73 23g.
skull only 6443	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	Testis 12; SV 16 199 x 85 48g
skull only 6444	♂	" "	Testis 12; SV 17 185 x 81 44g
skull only 6445	♂	" "	Testis 5; SV 2 170 x 76 26g.
skull only 6446	♂	<u>Oryzomys longicaudatus</u>	Testis 6; SV 10 206 x 110 25g
skull only 6447	♀	" "	multiple. 169 x 95 13g.
skull only 6448	"	" "	testis 7, SV 11 225 x 125 35g.
6449	♂	<u>Notomys valdivianus</u>	Testis 3mm 137 x 37 x 21 x 12 26g
skull only 6450	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	173 x 74 31g. Testis 11mm.
skull only 6451	♂	" "	163 x 71 21g. testis 10, SV 7
skull only 6452	♀	" "	157 x 71 18½g. multiple.
skull only 6453	♂	" "	179 x 78 27g. testis 12mm.
+ chromos 6454	♂	" "	testis 12mm 180 x 84 x 24 x 17 22½g
+ chromos 6455	♂	<u>Notomys valdiv.</u>	Testis 12mm 149 x 44 x 21 x 17 30g.
6456	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	testis 12mm 194 x 81 x 26 x 16 35g.
6457	♂	<u>Akodon olivaceus</u>	193 x 88 x 24 x 16 25g. test 12mm



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Estancia Tehuel Melal, 6 km NW Nahuel Huapi, Neuquen

Dec. 12

- 6458 Green monster *Lisozaurus bibroni*?  
6459 *Lisozaurus elongatus* (no: apparently 6459-60-61 are *L. altissimus*)  
6460 " F.M. Jaksic neuquensis)  
6461 lizard

arroyo Chacabuco, 5 km NW Nahuel Huapi, Neuquen

Dec. 13

- 6462 lizard *Lisozaurus bibroni*  
frozen entire 6463 ♂ *Reithrodon* [180] <sup>breeding</sup> x [40] x 35 x 26 102g  
frozen entire 6464 ♂ " 191 <sup>jun</sup> x 74 x 33 x 26 51g.  
+ part skull 6465 ♀ " 6 emb, bump 7mm.  
carcase in formalin 6466 ♀ " 220 x 80 x 32 x 26 100g.  
6467 ♂ " 215 x 78 x 31 x 25 90g  
+ part skull carcase 6468 ♂ *Notomys macrourus*? Testis 7; SV 10  
+ carcase 6469 ♂ *Notomys valdivianus* 185 x 73 x 32 x 22 50g  
6470 ♂ *Auliscomys* Testis 11  
6471 ♀ *abro longi* 163 x 54 x 27 x 16.5 50g.  
6472 ♂ " " Testis 3.5  
6473 ♂ *Oryzomys* 131 x 37 x 20 x 12 23g.  
skull only 6474 ♂ *Auliscomys* Testis 7, SV 9  
6475 ♀ " 208 x 90 x 27 x 17 1/2 49g.  
6476 ♂ " 3 bump emb.  
6477 ♀ " 167 x 62 x 22 1/2 x 15 36g.  
6478 ♂ " " Testis 8, pink; SV 9  
6479 ♂ " " 170 x 68 x 23 x 15 1/2 40g  
6480 ♂ " " Testis 7, SV 12  
6481 ♂ " " 225 x 115 x 28 x 15 1/2 45g  
6482 ♂ " " Testis 11; SV 10  
6483 ♂ " " 240 x 103 x 85 mm 85g  
6484 ♀ " " nullip.  
6485 ♂ " " 185 x 80 31g  
6486 ♀ " " Testis 4 1/2 mm.  
6487 ♀ " " 187 x 76 37g.  
6488 ♂ " " nullip.  
6489 ♂ " " 177 x 80 34g.  
6490 ♂ " " testis 4 mm  
6491 ♂ " " 174 x 75 28g  
6492 ♂ " " Testis 4 mm.  
6493 ♂ " " 152 x 62 19g.  
6494 ♂ " " Testis 11  
6495 ♂ " " 172 x 71 40g.  
6496 ♂ " " breeding  
6497 ♂ " " 165 x 71 37g  
6498 ♂ " " breeding  
6499 ♂ " " 163 x 67 37g



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1980

Dec. 13, (cont.)

skull only	6483	♂	<u>Akodon longipilis</u>	no sperm in epid.	testis 7.5, flabby; SV 9	169 x 69	34g.
skull only	6484	♂	"	"	testis 3.5	144 x 60	22g.
skull only	6485	♂	"	stomach contents dark	testis 3.5	128 x 48	12g.
skull only	6486	♀	"	"	mullip. but not minimal	125 x 52	12.5g.
skull only	6487	♀	"	stomach white + comm. no pink CL.	uterus 2 m; no ova	166 x 66	33g.
skull only	6488	♀	"	vagina large	uterine ova, much mammary tiss.	170 x 65	38g.
skull only	6489	♀	"	pink CL	nipples large, no milk	168 x 68	32g.
skull only	6490	♀	"	"	uterus mullip; no CL	165 x 64	39g.
skull only	6491	♀	"	much mammary tissue; uterus parous, pink CL.	nipples large, no milk	182 x 75	41g.

3 km S Bariloche, Rio Negro

Sirolagus boulengeri? Dec. 15

6492 live lizard ~~Sirolagus~~ ~~Sirolagus~~?

4 km SE Bariloche, Rio Negro

Sirosaurus bibroni? Dec. 15

6493 live lizard

6494 toad

~~toad~~ Locality unknown, alcoholic from Park Guard School,

gift of Michael Christie, Dec. 15. (See later letter from Julia Contreras)

+ carcase

6495 ♀?

201 x 75 x 15 x 19 60g measured from alcohol

original number FNB 0032



Pearson, O.T.

1980

Journal

Argentina





Peason  
1980

46

Sago Steffen 500m, Rio Negro, Argentina

~~Oct. 25~~  
Oct. 25

Have been in Barilecho 5 days. One week sprinkles, rest of time cloudless. Apple trees in full bloom, and tulips, lilacs and Scotch broom just starting. Nighttime temperatures as low as  $-5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , all below freezing. Buenos Aires Province suffering from drought.

Left 9 a.m. for La Veranoda. Beberis darwinii in full bloom along Sago masardi. The scrubby ñire leaves pretty well out at our La Veranoda campsite, but many of those on the bigger trees on the grid just starting. The grid is just dry, the hambler looking dry also; no sign of bloom. Found all traps (abandoned under snow last May). All except one were closed, 39 of them contained dead mice, two of which contained two dead mice. One Abodon oliv. was maybe 1 week dead, but all the others were completely dried up, several > 1 month dead. The score (from cleared skulls):  
<sup>see also October 28</sup>  
4 Auliscomys, 1 Notio vardin, 15 Oryzomys, 8 Abo olivaceus, and 14 Abo longipilis. Total 42. See Oct. 28 for details.

The park guard at Sago masardi was Carlos Borada. Then drove to Sago Steffen, very poor road, surely impassable when wet. The guard at Sago Steffen was Giachino (no relation to the Intendente). The forest here is mostly coihue plus ciprés and ñire, very little understory, almost no hambler (guila). The forest floor is littered with "freshly" broken limbs of coihue 3" to 8" diameter, surely the result of wet snow last winter. Just like the live oaks at Hastings Reservation about 5 winters ago. Ranger Horacio Giachino says all this damage was done last May 11 - the snow that buried my traps, and that the luya and ñire still had leaves and so suffered damage also.



Pearson  
1980

47

Went to the park guard's for dinner (Horacio + Silvia) with  
their friends <sup>Carlos</sup> ~~Carlos~~ and <sup>Lis</sup> ~~Lis~~ <sup>Calvin</sup> Delupe.

Put out about 35 mouse traps baited with cornmeal  
along a fence of huge logs at edge of a field and along two  
small brooks through coihue/ciprés forest with lots of fallen  
limbs but otherwise rather open floor.

Oct. 26 Night calm + clear, morning not cold, my traps had  
<sup>+3</sup> 12 Oryzomys, 1 cho oliv., 1 cho longi<sup>+1</sup>. Anita's had  
9 Oryz, 2 cho longi, 1 cho oliv., and 1 Notomys velderi.

Day mostly cloudy. Steel trap in the chicken yard caught an  
adult, pregnant (9 emb.) Rattus norvegicus.

When I went to bait my live at 7:30 p.m., I found  
3 more Oryz and 1 cho longi. I must have missed  
these first 3 traps in my live this morning; a ♂ and  
a ♀ Oryz in same snap trap!

at 5 p.m. we put traps at the waterfall about  
1 km above the park guard house. The fall is spectacular,  
about 100-150 ft, much spray coats the steep canyon  
walls mosses etc, including the only fuchsia we  
have seen here. I put about 20 snap traps and  
Anita put 15 snap and 15 shermans in slightly drier  
habitat downstream.

There is the remains of an old paddlewheel sawmill  
at the park guard house, remains of irrigation ditches  
below the falls, and old-pedd-sloped coihues, so  
I think most of this area was clear 50 yrs ago  
and is now second growth.



Oct. 27 Night + AM cloudy, not cold, my 23 traps in broken-branch  
cochine forest caught 5 Oryz, 3 abo longi, 1 anlesomp,  
and 1 chucav (Rhinocephalid). Same line as yesterday; most  
of the catch along log fence at edge of clearing.

Saw zonotrichia, but no song. Wrens singing.  
Anta's 46 traps (repeat line) had 1 Oryz, 3 abo longi,  
and 1 abo oliv.

My line at the waterfall had 1 anlesomp, 2 abo longi,  
and 2 Oryz. Also an Oryz at the chicken house. Anta's  
line at the waterfall: 2 abo longi and 1 Oryz.

~~Oct. 28~~ Horacio mentioned a day last winter when temp went up to  
13° and sunny, with insects flying. We have seen no doves or  
parrots here, 1 pr. sparrow hawk. Left for Bariloche 2 p.m.

Oct. 28 Bariloche. Slight drizzle in A.M., windy; then clear & windy.  
The skulls of mice in traps on the grid at La Veranda were:  
4 anlesomp all yg. ad; 1 adult notio volderi; 15 Oryzomys  
all adult except one old; 8 abo oliv all adult except one  
"oldish" that seems to have been dead less than a week, two  
were in same trap; 14 abo longi one of them old, 5 of them  
"adult", 8 "young adult". Three of these were tagged: # 90 adult,  
# 91 and 93 yg. adult.

Oct. 29 Left about 10 for Lago Espejo / Lago Correntosa where Miguel  
Bellarmino is house-sitting the abandoned Hotel Ruca Maitén.  
Drove directly to the bluff above the north end of Lago Correntosa  
and promptly found the big burrows that we had seen there  
before in the middle of punco/coche. The burrows are  
open, big - rat size, come in clusters of 3-6. Some had



pieces of cut bamboo, pieces 3 or 4 inches long, diameter between match & pencil. One burrow had a couple of quarts of tree-sized droppings pushed out of it. We set pairs of jump traps or warbler traps at about 8 sets of burrows, plus assorted snap traps and big Sherman's, all in dense bamboo, some of it the big species, some probably small species. Also set 20 museum specials along the fishing trail along the river through Ericaceae bushes & bamboo plus logs. Anita also set 20 in same habitat. Cloudy. Probably finished setting the Acronyctus traps about 5 p.m. Ran them at 6:30 p.m. and into jump traps were 1 Notomys rodleyi and 3 Acronyctus alive caught by one front foot. They squeaked slightly.

Oct. 30 Miguel put out some big Sherman's in bamboo/mir. Temp. in Parícut ~~was~~ 5°, here about same (Rosa Molin), mostly overcast. My traps through second growth along river had 2 Abu longi, 1 Oryzomys, 1 Notomys rodleyi. Anita's had in the steel traps were 3 Notomys rodleyi, 2 Abu longi, and 2 more Acronyctus (dead). Miguel's traps through dense bamboo + big cactus caught 4 Abu longi. Zootricha's here but not singing. In the afternoon put about 15 museum specials in grassy areas across the river. Ran the Acronyctus traps at 7 p.m.: one Notomys rodleyi <sup>moved two of the Acronyctus traps to a new place.</sup>

Oct. 31 Morning clear, with frost. My traps across the river had 4 Oryz and 3 Abu longi. The Acronyctus traps had 1 Abu longi and 2 Acronyctus. These were in the two new traps 6 ft apart,





Pearson  
1980



porteri

akonaemys from Ruca Malén, Lago Correntoso, Oct. 30, 1980





one of them a young shrew. None of aunts' 16 traps near the aconaeum traps caught anything either night. Her 20 traps on the peninsula caught 1 oryz, her line of about 50 traps through bamboo, coihue, etc caught 1 notia, 1 oryz, and a couple of longipilis. Miguel in bamboo/coihue caught 5 also longi.

Skinned until lunchtime, then left Puer Mañán for Bariloche by way of Lago Tráful. Stopped near where the road from Villa Angostura to San Martín de los Andes branches to Lago Tráful and found signs of aconaeum there. also signs (holes, droppings, and ~~eat~~ eaten bamboo shoot) in the bamboo near the divide between Lago Correntoso and Lago Tráful.

Beautiful sunny day. Reached Bariloche 5 p.m.

nov. 2 Drizzly all day then cold. Set 4 two traps in the apple orchard on the Faldes road in melipal west of av. Boock at 11:30 AM. at 7 PM had a dead two, all grey on back, covered with lice. Heard no calling.

nov. 3 morning clear, 2°C, frost. New snow on all the peaks. Ran the 3 remaining two traps in the apple orchard in melipal: one more two, alive, this one with normal fur.

nov. 5 Michael Christie came to call and told about a report (a letter) from park guard Alejandro Beletsky (BELETSKY) at Villa Tráful; a man was cutting down a hollow coihue in August 8 km E Villa Tráful at arroyo from Cerro Lintado. Three Drumsticks escaped from the hollow and four were captured, torpid. at least one of these was saved and Michael has it pickled.



this is much farther east than any lamboos.

C.J. Ralph, Christie, and I went for a bird walk on the Glas-Glas peninsula. Clear, cold, windy.

Nov. 6 Barileto. Wet snowfall in A.M. worked on pellets. Christie collection no. 067 from Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca in Neuquen, Oct. 28, 1980; = a collection of bone fragments: 9 Reithrodon, 1 small bird, 7 Ctenomys, 1 Galea or Odocoileus, 4 Emusomys, 7 Phyllotis, 1 Auliscomys, 2 Notomys valdivianus, + 10 small scraggy Eligmodontia or Akodon pambolus. In a separate pocket of this plastic bag were white bones of 1 Phyllotis darwini, 1 Ctenomys, and 1 Galea or Odocoileus.

Another bag marked NIC 068 28 Oct. 1980 Laguna Blanca contained pellets about size for sparrow hawk or burrowing owl and contained lots of scales, lizard bones (very small), 1 Eligmodontia?, 1 Caviomorph, and some insects.

another bag, same number, contained a couple of fur-toss pellets (one Ctenomys) plus four big coarse, dog-sized droppings that contained coarse vegetation, no bones.

another bag 066 27 October Laguna Blanca contained a couple of dozen hawk pellets, many with feathers, very few bones. Dissected maybe 8 of them and found 1 Notia sp., 2 Eligmodontia, 1 beetle. Some of the pellets all feathers.

Nov. 7. Friday  
Left about 11 for Rio Traful. Overcast, cold. Camped about 1 km up a side creek, the first one west of Confluencia on the north side of the Rio Traful. Camp is about 3 km NW Confluencia in a "meadow" of reeds, <sup>Hede msp "roseta" burr</sup> ~~reeds~~, rose mosqueta, collatia, barteria, bunchgrass, and ciprés. The lagoon at the head of the



valley is in leaf except for the highest, which is still in snow. Calif. quail singing. at 2 PM walked up the canyon. It soon became quite forested (ciprés and coihue with occasional larga). Set about 40 museum specials in rocky places such as along ~~logs~~<sup>14</sup>, rocky ledges etc. Then set about 15 in neveo-colletia etc. Anta set in the scrubby stuff near camp and before dark had caught 1 pale also longi, 1 auliscomys, 1 Noto. valdiv (at a colletia bush), 2 ind. ~~do~~-sized notos, and 1 skunk.

Nov. 8 night calm, clear, cold; thick ice on bushes, heavy frost. my traps in scrubby desert caught 5 auliscomys and 2 also longi; my traps up the canyon in the forest caught 13 Oryz including one with no brown pigment, 1 hrenomys, 1 auliscomys, and 5 also longi. Anta caught 7 Oryz, 2 auliscomys, 10 also longi, and 1 also pantha. In assorted live traps: 4 Oryz and 3 also longi (all released) anta had 53 traps out including 8 jump and 15 Sherman.

Clear and sunny all day. Processed 62 mice and a skunk, released 7 others, discarded 2 others.

Nov. 9 Clouded over during the night. my 14 traps in the bushy desert caught 4 also longi and 1 Oryzomys; my traps in the forest caught 1 Noto valdiv, 1 auliscomys, 3 Oryz, and 3 also longi. The forest looks like it was logged for ciprés maybe 50 yrs ago, many of the big coihues are "~~big~~" "open" types with <sup>big</sup>flow, spreading limbs. Not much ground cover, such as cacho de cabra.

Anta caught 1 auliscomys, 1 green lizard, 1 also pantha,





564  
3 *Phyllotis*, 10 *Oryz*, and 11 *also longi*. The *Phyllotis* were on the rock-strewn, more-open hillsides next to our campsite.

Our camp is at the western base of the Turk's Saddle along a temporary stream that drains from that mountain, and along another larger stream that comes down the main canyon from the large forest.

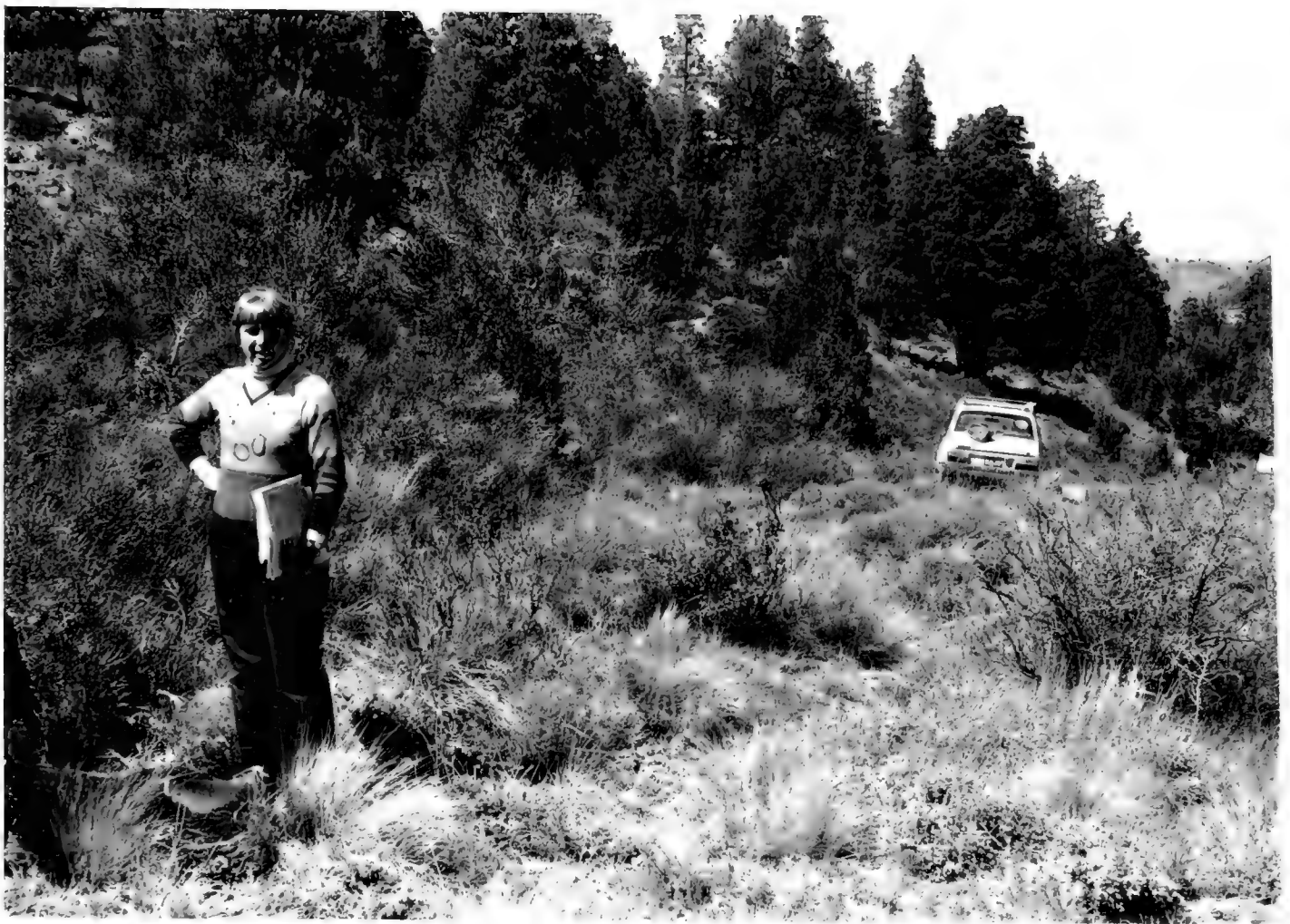
at 5 PM put 35 museum specials, 5 shermans, and 3 steel traps in the "desert" down the canyon almost to the main road: *neves*, *bushy*, *collata*, and *acacia*. Some coihue follow the creek all the way down to the road, which brings them to within 1 km of Cuca Triful. Three steel traps in rocky crevices sets around a rock stack sticking up out of the desert. a few *bushy* clumps are seeding, and mice are gathering the seeds. Lots of elk tracks in the desert.

Carol noticed that many branches on many ciprés trees have had patches of bark removed. Usually limbs about 1" diam, the cutting sometimes almost girdling. Horizontal limbs will be eaten on the underside if there is another branch for the mouse? to stand on. Big ciprés are not chewed. The chewing may be <sup>15</sup> ft up in the tree. Optimum is a sapling growing out of a dense clump of *Collata*.

morning had some drizzle, afternoon occasional sun, then cloudy again at dusk. Soon after sunset, cloudy, a cold wind coming down the canyon, <sup>air temp probably about 10-12°C.</sup> I found a snake on a cold boulder, the only snake I have seen in ~~*Sceloporus*~~ *Tachymenis* ~~*parvulus*~~ *parvulus*.



Pearson  
1980



3 km NW Confluencia, Nequemen nov. 10, 1980



nov. 10, 1980

campsite. Site of Oryzomys, also longi, Notomys v. aldivianus,  
Notomys sp., also panthera, auliscomys, Ctenomys, Phyllotis, Eligmodontia,  
and, up canyon to left in ledge, Irenomys.



Potamogon. Also a lizard under a stone in camp at midday; not very lively (a small one)

Nov. 10 night blustery all night, but cleared, jacklighted ~~along~~ the road, looking into girdled ciprés trees, but saw nothing. Morning cool, windy, clear; no frost or ice. My traps in the desert had 2 Amblyomys, 8 also longi, 8 Oryzomys, and 2 also pantho. Carol's traps under nibbled ciprés trees caught 2 also longi and 1 Oryz.

Anta's 77 traps around camp and the rocky slope caught 3 Amblyomys, 12 Oryz, 7 also longi, 1 also pantho, and 1 Elgmodontia (third night, in a Cocota).

Caught a large lizard in a clump of desert mat plant, sunny, 10 AM, not very lively. Photos of nibbled ciprés.

Broke camp about 1:30, stopped at Cueva Trafal, then stopped at the ciprés grove at Rio Cullin mangano, not many young ciprés here, but one of them with clear signs of bark being eaten. Note that this is on south side of Rio Trafal; our camp was on the north side. Returned to Barulech about 4. Three DOR boxes.

Nov. 11 Captive Oryzomys and also longipile did not eat ciprés bark from branches put in with them.

Nov. 12 Steve did not eat ciprés, all day sunny, no wind. Went to Puerta Bleat where it was cloudy also, Abel Basti, the ranger at PB, said only 2 rainy days in October, water supply low for first time in decades. Tour guide on boat said that the south-facing slope at the entrance to Brazo Tristense burned in 1938; still looks like relatively recent





Pearson  
1980



Nov. 12, 1980.

Looking across raspberry  
field at the Post Office  
at Puerto Blet. The  
dead clump of bamboo  
was already dead when  
we visited in 1978.

. See earlier  
photos.

← Same clump showing  
persistence of the flower  
heads and dead stalks.





Pearson  
1980



Photo Blex, Nov. 12, 1980. Dead blooms of bamboo



Pearson  
1980

29

Burn. Walked to El Ahedo from Puerto Bled and saw no bamboo clumps in bloom. The dead clump at the Post Office still looks about the same, lots of fine twigs stuck on it. A forest full of it would, ~~but~~ even after 3 years, be very inflammable. See photos.

nov. 13

Drove out the road south of town, <sup>(Bariloko)</sup> then ~~west~~ <sup>west</sup> on a dirt road at a gravel pit on the right with utility poles, heading toward the back side of Cerro Otto. The road goes thru good ñire scrub then dead ends at a clearing with poplars where there used to be a house. A trail goes from here up toward Cerro Otto. There were fairly large logs at the edge of the clearing, plus bamboo.

In the ~~clearing~~ clearing were a half-dozen ~~Rachis~~ <sup>Rachis</sup> holes, all interconnected, the most distant about 30 ft apart. I dug out the system but no mice, no nest, no droppings. Sunny windy, not cold.

nov. 14

Planned a trap line beginning at the University and heading west toward the top of a hill, through a grove of ~~tree~~ fir trees. mostly ñire, rosa, rodol, etc, but reaching a couple of big lengas and a <sup>small</sup> mallin with grass, ñire, and caña quila. a few places with tucos.

nov. 15

With Profs. Felipe Valverde, Adriana Ramazzotti, and 7 students, put out 90 traps (alternating small Shermans and museum specials in scrub, Douglas fir, cypres, and grass/ñire/caña mallin at 6 p.m.

nov. 16

Traps caught 2 *Oryzomys*, 5 *Abro* *longi*, 6 *Abro* *olive*, only 3 of them in Shermans. Spent the day at the university



The 20-25 traps in 2 different pure fir forests caught nothing.  
skinning them and constructing an age pyramid.

C.J. Ralph reports that the forest on the south side of  
Cerro Otto is large. He found a dead Neotoma with crushed  
skull: weight 47 g, hind foot 24, tail 44 near the top =  
the middle-sized Neotoma. = chalcopis

Nov. 17 Drove out to the hollow lake at Estación Perito Moreno on  
the Pileanueler road, then climbed up to a cave at the base of  
a cliff nearby. Caught 4 gecko-like lizards under stones on  
the slope near the bottom of the cliff; bushy-steppes vegetation.  
2 individuals under each stone. Then drove back to Cerro Jones  
and picked up owl pellets, only about a quart and not many of  
them very recent. Saw 2 vizcachas there. Also picked up a  
few pellets at Perito Moreno, including Eumomys. <sup>Christie's for</sup> dinner

Nov. 18 Drove to Campo Piedra on the Rio Caleufu looking for the  
anthropologists Willie and Mary for mercury. Paso de Cordoba  
goes directly from scrubby river to large without Corymb.  
Camped along the Rio Caleufu under some poplars on the south  
side of the river, about 2 km east of where Rio Meliquina joins  
Rio Caleufu; 28 km NW of Confluencia. This is only  
about 1 km upstream from our collecting locality a  
couple of years ago. I put out about 45 museum specials  
and a couple of jump traps in nuevo-desert with  
Colletia & Berberis bushes, including a few in rocky cliffs.  
Also also put out about 38 in Colletia-nuevo desert, in  
of them jump traps.

Four freshly killed hares between Bariloche and Confluencia.



Pearson  
1980

Pellets and assorted skulls picked up at caves 1 km E  
Estacion Perito Moreno, Nov. 17, 1980

9 Ctenomys, 26 Reithrodon, 2 Eurostomys, 12 Auliscomys,  
7 Abodon longipilis, 7 Oryzomys, 2 Abodon pambolus,  
and 1 Eligmodontia.

Contents of 62 whole pellets and some fragments, picked up  
at Cavo Leones, Nov. 17, 1980:

<u>Whole Pellets:</u>		<u>Partial Pellets</u>
Ctenomys	4	4
Reithro	22	8
Auliscomys	16	5
Abdo Longi	37	8
Abdo, pambolus	13	10
Eligmodontia	6	3
Oryzomys	19	0
Eurostomys	0	1
Big insect	0	1
Bird	<del>1</del>	
	118	40





Nov. 19 Drizzle during the night, Anita caught 7 also longi, 3 Auliscomys, 1 Oryzomys, and 1 also olivaceus. I caught 2 Phyllotis (in the rocks), 8 also longi, 3 Auliscomys. Located the Park guard, who did not know the whereabouts of the anthropologists, so after lunch picked up our traps (3 also longi) and drove back to Collin Mangano. Almost at the top of the Paso de Cordoba (1300 m) sneaked in the large forest, open floor, a few clumps of bamboo. Caught a lizard in the middle of a rotten log, almost toad-like. Seemed to be playing the role of salamander.

Put out about 45 museum specials in nevado-bushy area - Colleta desert 1 km W of Rio Collin. Anita put <sup>43</sup> ~~33~~ museum specials and 6 jump traps in similar habitat but grassier. My live starts at a small, heavily grazed clump of bamboo! Saw & lost 1 ciprés in the middle branches. Partly cloudy.

Nov. 20 morning clear, no frost. My traps had 4 Auliscomys and 4 also longi, all in Colleta sort of place, none in many ~~of the~~ bare-ground rats between grass clumps etc. Anita had 4 Auliscomys and 8 also longi. No Oryzomys! Carol had 10 Shermans around camp and caught 3 also longi and 1 Auliscomys. One of the also was at the bottom of a nibbled ciprés.

There is one small clump of bamboo on the river bank at camp. This and the clump out in the desert are the only ones noted here.

In the afternoon I put 40 museum specials & 1 jump trap



13  
in large forest about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hrs <sup>hike</sup> west of the Rio Culim  
mangrove up the first stream south of the bridge. The "Path"  
goes through scrub, then ciprés, then scrubby <sup>2</sup> ~~more~~ <sup>then</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>then</sup> roller  
open large forest. Big trees, but good rotten open and dry ~~no~~  
bamboo. The biggest trees are wide-spreading (2 ft. diam.), smaller  
ones tend to be straight. Lots of dead big ones, but also lots of  
seedlings and knee-high ones. Caddis of Calif quail all the way  
up to the mire, hard whit-white (the big Rhinoceros) and the big  
woodpecker. Lots of elk tracks.

nov. 21 Night clear, trace of frost on the way up to the large. My traps  
in the large caught 3 Amblyomys, 7 also longi, 2 Oryzomys.  
Anta caught 2 Amblyomys, 7 also longi, and 1 Oryzomys.  
Two <sup>other</sup> traps by door of tent caught 2 also longi, and Carol's  
5 traps caught 3 also longi and 2 Oryzomys. Two of these  
also longi and <sup>the</sup> two Oryzomys were caught at the base of  
a charred ciprés. Released 3 Oryzomys, processed everything else.  
Most of the trees at this campsite (Cujin Mangano) are  
ciprés, but there are both Coihue and ñire along the river. Both  
of the clumps of bamboo seen seem to be quila.

On the way back to Bariloche, stopped at the Valle  
Encantado a few miles S of Confluencia to fish and  
moose legends, which were swimming in large numbers at  
the pull-off for Deso de Dias. Then stopped at Dolly Frey's  
estancia to arrange camping for next week.

nov. 22 Bariloche. Sunny. at 6 pm put traps at about 1500 m  
in large forest at a place where large crosses over the road onto  
the north side. Put traps on the south slope in open big large  
- Cujin Mangano



forest. Lots of big dead trees and big logs, plus seedlings,  
but everything rather open, almost park like. Lots of  
lilies<sup>(anemone)</sup>, some grass, lots of Berberis piercei and chamae? Lots  
of little digging places, and some earth cores left by the snow.  
I set about 35 museum specials, 1 jump, and 9 big Sherman.  
Anta set 42 museum specials and 5 jump traps, Full moon.

Nov. 23 Night clear, my traps caught 1 live Notomys voldivianus,  
1 live Acho longi, and 1 dead Acho longi. Anta had 2 Notomys  
macrourus, both in jump traps. No Oryzomys!

I dug with shovel for 20 minutes looking for invertebrates  
for the live Notomys. Found only 1 small earthworm and 3 or 4  
very small grubs. Beautiful light black soil + also a truffle  
about 1 cm diam.

Nov. 24

Camped at the Club Andino cabin in Arroyo Corral on  
Dolly Frey's estancia. Scumbardy poplars along stream, scattered  
trees + shrubs along stream, hillsides nuevo, bunchgrass, and  
Colletia + Berberis. Dolly Frey again mentioned invasions  
of moles "no tail or only a short tail". I put out 40 museum  
specials and 15 Sherman in a small swampy/lushy area below  
the swimming pool, across nuevo/bunchgrass desert, and mostly  
along a tiny stream through this desert. The stream accompanied  
by a fringe of green grass in places, then dries up. Before dark  
caught 1 Acho longi and 1 Acho panthera. <sup>Pigmy owl pellets?</sup> Pigmy owl pellets in  
camp contained only lizard remains plus a smattering of insects.  
and larger pellets from a cliff nearby contained 3 Eumeces,  
4 Auliscomys, 1 Phyllotis, 2 Notomys not voldivianus, 1 Panthera,  
1 Eligmodontia, 4 Acho longi, 3 Acho panthera.



Nov. 25<sup>th</sup> night clear, light frost. my traps held 1 baby Auliscomys, 1 Oryzomys,  
3 akro pautlorhinus, and 5 akro longi. Anita had 42 museum  
specials, 5 shrews, and 2 steel traps in bushes along stream,  
collata, and near desert, caught 2 Auliscomys and  
6 akro longi.

Bright sun, no wind, warm all day. Packed up my traps at  
2:30 p.m.: 1 akro longi and 1 akro pautlorhinus (both discarded),  
Anita packed up hers also (2 akro longi, discarded). Set  
some steel traps in Croton/Berberis clumps near camp  
where something has been cutting the Croton. Nice underground  
tunnels in very soft fluffy soil.

at 3:30 climbed up onto the ridge south of the canyon and  
walked to a marshy place surrounded by green turf and Berberis  
bushes. Much digging ~~at~~ and holes which John Ralph likened  
to a prairie dog town. I think they are Reithrodontomys burrows,  
some of which have been evacuated by shunks or foxes (John  
saw a big fox and we found a skinned carcass). Set 5 jump  
traps in them, plus assorted museum specials. Meanwhile  
nearly on a somewhat bushy knoll, both John & Carol heard  
sharp squeaks or chirps and Carol saw a rat-sized animal  
without visible ears stick its head out of a hole. Set assorted  
mocohees, jump traps, and mouse traps there. Also set  
some traps ~~also~~ in bushes and bunchgrass along the edge  
of the seep and also a line straight across bare, rich,  
bunchgrass steppe. Then stopped by a rocky promontory  
with about a dozen ciprés trees where some bandurrias  
are nesting. Anita found some owl pellets under an occupied  
nest nearby.

*Reithrodontomys  
sacculifer*





Nov. 26<sup>27</sup> night clear, no frost. Steel traps in burrows under Beckeria + Cornus caught 2 Auliscomys. Many traps in pure thick bunchgrass caught 4 also panthorinus and 1 also longifilis. Traps along the edge of wet seep area (Beckeria + bunchgrass) caught 3 Oryzomys, 2 Auliscomys (one of them in a Sherman in a rivulet), and 3 also longi. The cluster of steel traps, "Museum" Spencels, and Shermans in the "prairie dog town" caught 1 also longi. The surface is turfy enough, the holes unplugged, the droppings grassy enough so that I think all of this activity is due to Reithrodon. Carol says the sound made could not be described as a grunt. Coming home across pure bunchgrass I found a Texas Skunk with the back broken out, owl fashion. This was about 1 1/2 km from the Rio Jimny.

Contents of pellets collected under Peregrine's nest near the Cypress trees with the banderria nests. Probably owl pellets: < 1 km from river

① <u>Reithrodon</u> 1 <del>also</del> 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u> 1 <u>Eligmodontia</u>	⑩ 3 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u> 1 <u>Eligmodontia</u>	②① 1 <u>Eligmodontia</u> 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>
② 1 <u>Auliscomys</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	⑪ 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u>	②② 3 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>
③ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u> 1 <u>Oryzomys</u>	⑫ 1 <u>Oryz</u>	②③ 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>
④ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u>	⑬ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u>	②④ 1 " "
⑤ 2 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	⑭ 1 bird (hawk/pellet?)	②⑤ 1 <u>Eligmodontia</u>
⑥ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u>	⑮ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	partial pellets: 1 <u>Auliscomys</u> , 1 <u>Reithro</u> , 4 <u>pantho</u> .
⑦ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u>	⑯ 1 <u>Auliscomys</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u>	Total: <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u> - 35 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u> - 7 <u>Auliscomys</u> - 9 <u>Reithro</u> - 2 <u>Eligmodontia</u> 4 <u>Oryzomys</u> 3 <u>stenomys</u> 0 !!
⑧ 3 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	⑰ 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	
⑨ 5 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	⑱ 2 <u>also</u> <u>longi</u> 1 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	
	⑲ 1 <u>Oryz</u> 2 <u>also</u> <u>pantho</u>	

See earlier sample from another diff 4/24  $\leq 60$



10 Pygmy owl or sparrow hawk pellets collected at the Club and one contained small lizard remains; no mouse bones; some insect parts.

27  
Nov. 27 at 7:30 p.m. put out 65 museum specials, 3 jump traps, and 9 Sherman's at Estacion Perito Moreno. Almost all of them at the <sup>east</sup> margin of the lake (reeds, willows, grass) but some in desert. Slept about 2 km beyond.

Nov. 28 night clear, light frost, no wind, heard barn owls. Lots of hare activity at dusk & dawn. Traps contained 7 Oryzomys, 1 Alouatta palliata, 6 Alouatta. No Eumeces despite captures by owl in cliff above. Several traps sprung (birds? or rats?).

Nov. 29 Drove to Laguna Blanca near Zafra, 7 hrs, with Christy family. hot, sunny. The country north of Collon Cura becomes increasingly dry and desert, reeds become scarce, cortadera (Poa grass clump) become common in marshy places, and sheep become replaced by goats. Saw 2 rheas with turkey sized young (7 or more) at about the half-way point. Camped at the unfenced bacteria on the south side of the lake. I put out about 40 traps in lava desert and caught about 40 and also some Sherman's. Lots of lizards, found a dead barn owl and a grey fox. Saw a skunk at dusk. It charged toward me, stood on its hind feet and did a little dance (several times). I caught by hand 2 Arvicola there. I was impressed how small it was and how brown.



Nov. 30

Traps caught in total 3 Phyllotis, 4 abofantla, and 4 Eligmodontia plus 2 lizards. Lots of ants on caught cutters but didn't seem to steal corn meal. Drove around west end of lake to the big mallin, which is a short-grass green sedge of many hectares, heavily grazed (horses, sheep, goats, mostly white goats). at 7 pm Anita + I drove back to where the sand slide pushes the road into the lake, a hut, up on the ridge, and set traps on steep green sedge sprinkled with big Cortadiera clumps, and along the base of the rim rocks. Day warm, sunny, gentle wind.

Dec. 1

Night clear, calm. Heard two horned owls during the night in the rimrock above our trap lines. In the morning saw at close range in this rimrock a pair of nesting Buteos, a large viscaccia, and a hawk. Saw a rhea and 6+ turkey-sized young on our way back to the hosteria. Anita also had a line of 15 MS in jumbled lava + bunch grass. This line caught 1 Phyllotis. Our other two lines at the sedge caught 3 Renthiadon, 1 abofantla (in a very wet set), 5 abofantla, and 3 Phyllotis, and 1 Eligmodontia. Carol had about 8 Eligmodontia around the Hosteria and caught 1 abofantla and 2 Eligmodontia. Saw one lot of duck over edge of lake below the cliffs.

Traps 3 dead Phyllotis, 4 dead abofantla, 2 live abofantla, 1 live Eligmodontia, 2 live Phyllotis.

Noticed a couple of Liobunus around the Hosteria; lizards very abundant but all seem to be Liobunus. Have only seen evidence of one tucos, and caught it. no rosa mosquitos



Pearson  
1980

87

hereabouts, some neneo but not as much as farther south. The whole place much more deserty than the steppe near Baileche.

Summary of Laguna Blanca trapping: Nov. 29/30 88 traps in broken lava desert ~~to~~ near the hosteria, Nov. 30-Dec. 1 10 traps in broken <sup>lava</sup> desert near Hosteria, 15 in broken lava + bunchgrass near the hill at the base of the peninsula, and 80 across the lake in Cortadera clumps in green seeps and along rimrock above same, total 193 trap nights. Total catch was 1 Ctenomys sp., 9 akodon, 1 akodon longi, 6 Elgmodontia, 7 Phyllotis darwini, and 3 Reithro. In addition, we saw viscacha, small brown shunk, hare, 2 "large" armadillos, 1 bat.

At 4 PM drove southwest over the pass to Esfuerzo del Zorro, good araucaria standing on "bare" slopes all by themselves on the Sierra de Catan Lil. Camped along the Catan Lil river (somewhat muddy) 5 km north of Las Coloradas. There are some wet, grazed meadows, scattered neneo, Schinus? clumps, Cortadera clumps, willows along the river, some rather lush dandelion/grass/sweet clover in places, a few clumps of cactus. I put 25 traps all except 2 in Cortadera, Anita put 43 in more deserty places, and Michael Christie 10 in various places. Shortly after we arrived we saw two grousos (big ones). Closed over down a burrow in a Schinus? bush.

Evening breezy, partly cloudy but clear and calm before morning, light dew. The place is 5 km N Las Coloradas.





Pearson  
1980



5 km N Las Coloradas, Nayarit. Dec. 2, 1980.

Troops set around these clumps of *Cottolera* caught  
*Reithrodon*, *Akodon pusillochinensis*, *Akodon* sp. (necus?),  
*Calomys* sp., hares. *Eliudontia* nearby. H. w. r. c.



Dec. 2 morning clear, calm. The 78 traps had 7 also hant, 4 also sp. (short-tailed coarse-furred, maybe mus), 2 Calomys sp., 2 Reithrodon (in Cortodera clumps), 3 Oryzomys, and 2 Elignodon. See specimens for possible revision of the Calomys/Elignodon determination. Very similar! The Cortodera continues to be a fascinating habitat. Caught 2 baby bays by hand as they huddled together under the edge of a Cortodera. Left for home about 10:30, lunch along the Rio Colón Curá. Didn't see any cypress until along the Rio Jiray about at Chalucos. Home about 5 pm.

Dec 4-7. Went to Valdivia, Chile, to meet the rodent ecology group of Roberto Murcia in the Institute of Ecology headed by Eduardo del Solar. Includes Feito, ~~and~~ Luiz Gonzaga, and Oscar ---. By bus from Bariloche to Osorno, another bus to Valdivia. The pass at Puyehue is without bamboo. I was impressed on the descent into Chile at how lush and green everything was, how mild the climate. Fields full of butterflies and daisies and bushy cows. Still in a forest-clearing stage, but also plantations of pines, but saw none of large size. Lots of lumber trucks on their way to Argentina (or Brazil?). Gave a talk on the 5<sup>th</sup>, then a field trip to visit Murcia's study area north of Valdivia (24 km NNE), accompanied by chofer, Luiz, Feito, Oscar, and Peter Meserve. The University owns a 65-ha parcel of forest + meadow with a 12x12 10-m grid in each. They have been trapping there for several years, the traps apparently run by Pedro, a "native" assistant. The forest has been logged selectively a couple of times in the



part 50 yrs but has lots of big trees (mostly olivillo and Nolopogon obliqua which they call roble) and smaller trees of luma, tepa, arroyanes, and 2 species of Podocarpus, one like one of our manueus and one with long sparse "needles". also Drumys, no Berberis, and quite a bit of a branching species of bamboo that they call quila but different than anything on the Argentine side. The floor is much more open than on any of our study areas. They catch almost entirely aho. olivaceus and Oryzomys, but rarely an aho longi, an ahoumys, or Dromiciops or Uromys veldi. Pedro says the quila bloomed 6 yrs ago, no mouse outbreak, and all the quila did not die. He also says another kind of cana farther up in the coastal hills; it ~~did~~ <sup>has</sup> not bloomed recently. Their traps are at permanent stations, not necessarily at "good" sets. Their trap success is low - only a few percent.

They also have a grid in the meadow - dense grass (not bunchgrass) with distinct runways in places, but the whole meadow being overwhelmed by seedling Nolopogon, blackberry, and quila. Trapping success low, catch almost entirely Oryz. and aho. oliv. Saw a grey fox nearby.

Returned home over longhul Pass again. The branching bamboo overlaps with coulson but drops out before the larga zone. The big coulson drops out at about the beginning of the larga, then there is larga/quila, then just larga. no Berberis until fairly high. Bamboo comes in on the Argentine side at about the level where longhul comes in (less snow?). First the Argentine quila, but now big coulson.





Dec. 8

Drove to Su Veracruz study site. Things look about the same, rather dry, the stream not flowing. Then drove to the Rio Castaño Nuevo study site. Some fallen limbs, lots of ripe lloo-lloos, two notras in the forest close to the gne, herberia finished blooming. Parrots flew over, and saw one parrot walking along a lloo-lloo laden branch; stopped at a clump of lloo-lloo but I didn't see it eat, then it flew to another lloo-lloo-laden branch.

I put 40 snuff traps, ~~9~~ 9 Sherman, and 2 steel traps in the mallín. Good marsh, hummocks of grass, small mire up to maybe 4 ft, another bush herberia-like, some sphagnum, all wet wet. Saw no good runways, cuttings, or droppings. Anita put out 13 snuff traps along the road, and Carol put out 20 Shermans near camp. Clear, warm, tabanids and mosquitoes and a few flesh flies.

Dec. 9

Slight rain a couple of times during the night. morning cool, mostly cloudy, <sup>we drizzle</sup> my traps had 2 Oryzomys, 1 also longi, 3 also olive, all way out in the marsh, and 1 bird foot in a steel trap at the edge of the marsh, size of aulisomys. Anita caught 2 also longi and 3 also olive, and Carol caught 1 Oryzomys, one also longi, and 2 also olive. Picked up traps at noon, by which time Anita had 1 Notio rodin and 1 also olive. I had in the marsh 1 Notio rodin and 3 also olive and 1 Oryzomys. Left for the glacier at 2 pm, then home.

Judging by this one night of trapping, the same species live out in the mallín as in the forest - except Notio macromys. (Aulisomys was caught in this mallín





several years ago). This reinforces my suspicion that notia macro is a leuca obligata. 11

C.J. Balch did a bird census near our study area and reports the number of species and individuals to be the equal of forests elsewhere.

An immature Oryzomys was hiding under the tent when we took it down.

Dec. 10 Bariloche. Visited Adam Hajduk, the archaeologist. He says he first visited Bariloche in 1960 and that there were islands of pumice floating on the lake at the time. People have told him that the "ash"-layer about 1 inch thick and 2" below the surface is that layer. He says he has found 11,000-yr-old deposits with horse, mylodon, puma, + archeand.

Dec. 11 Bariloche. Drove out past the airport on the road to Estancia El Condor and a little beyond, looking for marsh with Cortaderia clumps (pampa grass), none. Found two places with green turf and holes with Rattus droppings.

Dec. 12 Drizzle in AM. Drove out to the mire scrub south of town and scouted areas for tomorrow's trapping excursion with Felipe Valverde of the University of Conahue. In some places bugs and bamboo come down on the east slope of Cerro Otto and meet the mire scrub. Then drove to Estancia Tekuel road to look for owl pellets in the empty quarter. Stopped at a cliff on the north side of the road to Villa Angostura, 6 km west of the turnoff from the main N-S road to Confluencia. This cliff plots 6 km NW of Nahuel Huapi (the exit of the lake).



Found numerous pellets under the cliff and under some  
mature trees at the base of the cliffs. Also a recently  
dead downy young of a large species of owl. Two large,  
brooding, almost tailless, ring-necked hawks hung on the  
wind over the while we searched. Viscous droppings in  
some of the crevices. The ~~deepest~~ land across the Limay River is more than  
6 km. See Dec. 29 for contents of pellets.

On our way back to the car over the top of the cliff,  
stoney, scattered bushes, very windy, saw a green monster  
lizard running into the shelter of a small bush. Caught it plus  
3 other lizards under stones in the same open stoney place.

Stopped at a nice marshy place 4 km west of the  
turnoff from the main road. This is where Arroyo Chacabuco  
crosses under the Villa Argentina road, the arroyo on its way to  
Fortín Chacabuco. Between the road and the fence is  
maybe 100 ft. of dense marshy grass with only a little *juncus*?  
mixed in. On the other side of the fence, the grass is  
eaten down short and *juncus*? prevails. This is the densest  
lushest grass I have seen. If *Eucosmops* is a moist dense-grass  
lover, the disappearance of *Eucosmops* when sheep arrived could  
be explained easily. Set traps here at 8 pm. It is 5 km  
NW Nahuel Huapi.

Dec. 13 morning very windy. Anita's traps (30 NS and 4 steel) on the  
north side of the road caught 1 *Notio salinar*, 4 *Auliscomys*, 4 *abp*  
*longi*, and 1 *Raithra*. My traps on the south side of the road  
(37 NS and 3 steel) had 1 *Notio macro*, 2 *Auliscomys*, 2 *Oryzomys*,  
11 *abp longi*, 4 *Raithra*. Marshy-grassy sets caught mostly  
*abp longi* and *Oryz*. *Raithra* in semi-arid sets around the periphery  
of the marsh.



Pearson  
1980



Arroyo Chucabuco, Neuquen. Dec. 13, 1980. Dense grass and  
juniper? on near side of fence (road side), much less grass on other



side of fence. Traps around edge of this marshy place caught  
Reithrodon, also longi, Notomys macrourus, N. veldianus,  
Oryzomys, Auliscomys.





Ransom  
1980



around Chocoma

DEC. 1980





There is a grassy flat with fairly good *Cortaderia* clumps at the east end of the lake only a km north of Nahuel Huapi (Estancia *puer*), west of the historic marker monument.

In the afternoon set traps with Felipe Valverde in the flats 6 km SW Bariloche and in large forest on the south slope of Cerro Otto, 7 km WSW Bariloche. 66 <sup>big</sup> *Thomomys* and *Mus* species alternating, half in each habitat. The flats is *ñire* scrub with *neneo*, *caliche*, *Barbieris*, mat plant, rodol, *tucos* - *leaves*.

Dec. 14 In the *ñire* scrub we caught 2 *Amblyomys* and 2 *aka longi*. In the *lerga*, only *aka longi* (5) in spite of lots of fallen logs, arrowweed, bamboo. no *Oryzomys*. Returned to his house where I put up an *Amblyomys* for the University collection and he put up an *akodon*, no *tucos*.

Dec. 15 Drove up to Cerro Calad *shu* area. At the *shu* area is a huge slope of dwarf *ñire* only 4 or 5 ft tall with clumps of bamboo sticking out above it. Drove down on the new road to Lago Gutierrez. Bamboo almost all the way down to the lake on this east-facing slope, whereas I have never seen any along the road on the east shore of the lake.

Hunted for lizards on the flats. Very few. Scotch broom still blooming fragrantly, + *rosa mosqueta* and *retamo*.

Dec. 29 Orinda. Finished identifying bones in pellets from Estancia Tahuel Malal, 6 km NW Nahuel Huapi. These pellets were rather small, many contained entire tails.



Pearson  
1980

77

88 ~~total~~ entire pellets contained 133 mice. (Total count)

<del>Rattus</del>	<u>Summary</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Entire pellets only</u>		<u>entire pellets and fragments</u>	
	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
Rattus	6	4.5	19	7.7
Phyllotis	3	2.2	5	2.0
Irenomys	1	0.8	4	1.6
Auliscomys	35	26.3	91	36.7
Oryzomys	74	55.6	101	40.7
Akodon longi	9	6.8	17	6.9
akro pantha	<u>5</u>	<u>3.8</u>	6	2.4
	133			
Rattus			1	0.4
Notomys macromys			1	0.4
Zenaidemys			<u>1</u>	<u>0.4</u>
			246	





15. 00.











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